# Piongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED

NEW SERIES No 5234

脱九十月六年二十三精光

SATURDAY, AUGUST 18, 1906. 六角體

數八十月八英港春

330 PER ANNUM. SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS

COALS.

#### Banks.

LI ONGKONG AND SHANGHAI W BANKING CORPORATION. PAID-UP CAPITAL......SIO,000,000 REBERVE FUND .-

Sterling Reserve ......\$10,000,000 } \$20,250,000 RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPTORS.\$10,000,000 COURT OF DIRECTORS:

A. HAUPT, Esq., Chairman. G. H. Medhurst, Esq., Deputy Chairman, R. Shewan, Esq. E. Goetz, Esq.

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson N. A. Siebs, Esq. C. R. Lenzmann, Esq. H. A. W. Slade, Esq. D. M. Nissim, Esq. H. E. Tomkins, Esq. A. J. Raymond, Esq. ACTING CHIEF MANAGER: Hongkong-H. E. R. HUNTER

ACTING MANAGER: Shanghai-W. ADAMS ORAM. LONDON BANKERS-LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG-INTEREST ALLOWED : per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 months, 24 per Cent. per Annum. For 6 months, 31 per Cent, per Annum. For 12 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum. H. E. R. HUNTER, Acting Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1906. HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

'I'HE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONGANDSHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.
INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 34 PER

CENT. per annum. Depositors may transfer at their option bulances of \$100 or more to the Hongkong AND. SHANGHAL BANK to be placed on FIXED

DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum. For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHA BANKING CORPORATION, H. E R. HUNTER, Acting Chief Manager

Hongkong, 30th May, 1902. YEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK. CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP ... Sh. Tacls 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE-SHANGHAL. BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN, Branches:

Kobe Hankow Calcutta Tsipanfu Tientsin. Peking Singapore Yokohama Tsingtau FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND

BANKERS: Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussis-) che Staatsbank) Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft Deutsche Bank Berlin.

S. Bleichroeder Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft Bank fuer Handel und Industrie Robert Warschauer & Co. Mendelssohn & Co. M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne | Frankfurt Jacob S. H. Stern

Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg. Sal. Oppenheim jr. & Co., Koeln. Bayerische, Hypotheken und Wechselbank. LONDON BANKERS:

Messes. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS. THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED. DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY. DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account DEPOSITS received, on terms which may be teamed on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. HUGO SUTER,

Hongkong, 26th May, 1906. NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL

MAATSCHAPPIJ. (Netherlands Trading Society.) ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL F1. 45,000,000 (£3,750,000). RESERVE FUND FI. 5,000,000 (£ .417,000)

Head Office-AMSTERDAM. Head Agency-BATAVIA.

BRANCHES: -Singapore, Penang, Shanghai, Rangoon, Semarang, Sourabaya, Cheribon, Tegal, Pecalongan, Pasoerocan, Tjilatjap, Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Keta-Radja (Acheen), Telok; Semawe (Acheen) Bandjermasin.

Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, Ban Francisco; &c.

LONDON BANKERS: THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LIMITED.

letters of credit on its Branches and correspondents in the East, on the Continent, in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description. INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Accounts 2% per annum on daily balances. Fixed Deposits 12 months 41% per annum. do.

Hongkong, 28th February, 1906

## ESTABLISHED 1880.

Y OKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ......Yen 24,000,000 CAPITAL PAID-UP ...... 11 21,000,000 CAPITAL UNCALLED...... RESERVE FUND 10,300,000 SPECIAL RESERVE FUND ..... II

Head Office: YOKOHAMA. Branches and Agencies.

HONOLULU. TOKIO. SHANGHAL. NAGASAKI. NEWOHWANG. LYONS. SAN FRANCISCO MUKDEN. PORT ARTHUR. BOMBAY. CHEFOU. TIENTSIN. DALNY. PEKING: TIE-LING. KOBE. OSAKA. LONDON. NEW YORK.

LONDON, BANKERS; On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent. THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LD PARRS' BANK, LD. THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LD.

> HONGKONG BRANCH:-INTEREST ALLOWED On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent per Annum on the Daily Balance. On fixed deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent.

TAKET TAKAMIGHI. Manager. cloughong, 14th May, 1906.

HIL-CHARTERED-BANK OF INDIA. AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

"NCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853. HEAD OFFICE:-LONDON. 

RESERVI. LIABILITY OF SHARE-INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT [22 ] ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent. T. P. COCHRANE Manager. Hongkong, 16th May, 19c6.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION. FISCAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES

IN CHINA, THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AND THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS AUTHORISED ........ GOLD \$10,000,000 CAPITAL PAID UP .....GOLD \$ 3,250,000 RESERVE FUND .......GOLD.\$ 3,250,000 HEAD OFFICE:

LONDON OFFICE! THREADNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C.

NEW YORK.

LONDON BANKERS: " NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED, UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LTD. BRITISH LINEN COMPANY BANK.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money in Current Account and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:-For 12 months 41 per cent. per annum.

H. PINCKNEY, Manager. No. 9, Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, 19th September, 1905.

TONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAM. WAYS COMPANY, LIMITED, IN LIQUIDATION.

TIME TABLE. WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 7.30 a.m. ... Every 30 minutes. 7.30 a.m. to 8,00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes. 8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 8.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes. 9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes. 1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes. 2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 3.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes 5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every to minutes. NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to TI.15 p.m. every half hour.

8,00 a.m. to 9,00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 30 minutes. 9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes. THE Bank buys and sells and receives for 10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every to minutes. collection Bills of Exchange, issues 12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. ... Every to minutes. 1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Every to minutes. 6.00 p.m. 10 7.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

> BATURDAYS. Extra cars at 11.30 and 11.45 p.m. SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, Des Vœux Road Central.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, Liquidators. Hongkong, 12th July, 1905

L. ENGEL,

DENTAL SURGEON. PERINDORGE.

DIPLOMA: PARIS. Latest Improvements Including PORCELAIN FILLINGS.

HOTEL MANSIONS, Pedder Street. Hongkong, 1st June, 1906.

#### Husurance.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSUR-ANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above L Company are prepared to accept First Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at CURRENT RATES.

SIEMSSEN & Co. Hongkong a8th May, 1891.

Mails.

ORIENTAL PENINSULAR

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAMERS. TO SAIL ON MOH and KOBE ..... { W. R. Hickey ...... August } SHANGHAL KOBE and YO. (OCEANA ...... About 21st 2 Freight August 5 Passi b KOHAMA ...... W. Hayward, R.N.R. ..... 5 DRLHI ..... { 25th August, } See Special Noon. S Advertirement. LONDON and ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, CO. ( SUNDA ...... About 30th ) Freight and G. M Montford, R.N.R... August | Passage. LOMBO, PORT SAID and

For Further Particulars, apply to,

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent. Hongxon, 18th August, 1906.

Untimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO

ARE NOW SHOWING

BENNETT'S LINCOLN TWEED CAPS.

WATERPROOFS. RAINCOATS AND

SARATOGA CABIN

TRAVELLING HOLDALLS. RUGS.

> CASES. FITTED

SOILED LINEN

EVERY REQUISITE FOR TRAVELLERS.

LANE, CRAWFORD

Hongkong, 24th July, 1976

MARSEILLES.....

## ROSBACH



EMPRESS OF TABLE WATERS.'

MIXES EXCELLENTLY WITH SPIRITS.

Telephone.

Hangkong, 17th/August, 1906.

SOLE AGENTS-CALDBECK MACGREGOR & CO.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

15, Queen's Road Central.

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LIMITED.

CHEAP EXCURSIONS TO MACAO.

BATURDAY, 18th August,

THE Company's Steamship !

HEUNGSHAN,

will depart from the COMPANY'S WHARF at 2 P.M. according to schedule. Returning departure from Macao about 7 P.M. returning on Sunday ...... 5.00

and Class, available to return on Sunday ...... 2.00 OTHER RATES AS USUAL.

SUNDAY, 10th August.

Time of departure from Hongkong 9.30 AM. from DOUGLAS WHARF.

from Macao 3 P.M. A second departure from Hongkong to Macao at 7 P.M. CAPE WEISMANN will supply Luncheon and Refreshments. MACHADO'S BAND will play Selections of Music.

Popular Excursion Rates as usual. Children under 12 years Half-Price. NO 'CHITS will be accepted, and servants' passages must be paid for. W. E. CLARKF,

Hongkoog, 13th August, 1994.

Acting Secretary.

Untimations.



(MITSUI & Co.)

HEAD OFFICE:-- 1, SURUGA-CHO, TORYO.
LONDON BRANCH:-- 54, LIME STREET, E.C. HONGKONG BRANCH :- PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, ICE HOUSE STREET.

OTHER OFFICES York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai, Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chemulpo, Yokohama, Yokosuka, Nagoya, Usaka, Kobe, Maidzuru, Kure, Shimonoseki, Moji, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki, Kuchinotsu, Sasebo, Miike, Hakodate, Taipeh, &c.

Telegraphic Address: "MITSUI" (A.B.C. and A 1 Codes). CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Arsenals and the State Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and

Freight Steamers. SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Milke, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and SOLE AGENTS for Fujinotana, Hokoku, Hondo, Ichimura, Kanada, Mameda, Mannoura, Onoura, Otsuji, Sasahara, Tsubakuro, Yoshinotani, Yoshio, Yunokibara and other Coals. S. MINAMI, Manager, Honghong.

> D. NOMA, TATTOOER, 60, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

I'HE Public are informed that my Parlours are open from 9 A.M. all day. My 32 years' experience in TATTOOING is a guarantee of good work and prompt execution. My Colours are absolutely fast and perfectly harmless, and produce a charming effect not attained by any other, as their composition is only known to me. H. R. H. The Duke of York, and H. I. H. The Emperor of Russia, both honoured me with their patronage; besides many others of High Rank. Prices Moderate and satisfaction guaranteed as attested by 3,700 Recommendations which I have received from all sources, Hongkong, 16th November, 1904

NIKKO CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS, in all kinds of JAPANESE FINE ART CURIOS, TEA

SETS, and SATSUMA WARE. At Moder to Prices. Orders Promptly Executed.

. No. S. ARSENAL STREET, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 28th April, 1906.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$4.75 per Cask ex Factory. In Bags of 250 lbs. net \$2,80 per Bag

ex Factory. SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers

Hongkong, 30th September, 1905. 157

Wotels.

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights

ON THE BRITISH CONCESSION.

Hongkong, 15th March, 1906.

VICTORIA HOTEL, SHAMEEN, CANTON,

MACAO HOTEL, MACAO, CIIINA,

IN THE CENTRE OF THE PRAIA GRANDE.

H. HAYNES,

Manager.

DOTH HOTELS UNDER EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

EVERY COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE FOR RESIDENTS AND

WM FARMER Conductor

## HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.

PLUNKET'S GAP, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS. Tel. 56. For Terms, &c., apply to the

· Hangkang, and July, 1900

MANAGER.

CARLTON HOUSE HOTELS,

Nos. 8 and so, Ice House Road.

L'LEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS

COMPORT OF RESIDENTS AND THE CUISINE

SPECIALITIES.

For terms, apply to-

· ITHE PROPRIETOR.

Hongkong, 7th May, 1906 ORIENTAL HOTEL.

MACAO. FARST CLASS HOTEL situated in the A Centre of Praya Grande with splendid

view of the Harbour. . . . . . LARGE AND LOFTY ROOMS, Elegantly Furnished.

EXCELLENT CUISINE. WINES AND SPIRITS of the best quality. BILLIARD. TABLE, the best in the Far East, EVERY COMPORT FOR RESIDENTS AND

TOURISTS. For Terms, &c., apply to-THE MANAGER. Macao, 16th October, 1905.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

LADII S' AFTERNOON TEA-ROOMS. PRIVATE BAR and BILLIARD-ROOMS. HOT and COLD WATER throughout. ELECTRICALLY LIGHTED. ELECTRIC FANS (if required). ELECTRIC PASSENGER ELEVATOR to each

TABLE D'HOTE at separate tables. For Terms, &c, apply to the .... MANAGER.

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.

EXCELLENT CUISINE.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1905.

MODERATE PRICES.

ELECTRIC FANS TO ORDER IN EVERY ROOM.

EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOON, Houghoug, 19th May, 1904,

#### HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

#### HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S.	"HONAM,"2,363	tons	Captain	H. D. Jones.
	"POWAN,"2,338	ei		W. A. Valentine
44	"FATSHAN,"2,260	1		R. D. Thomas.
**	"HANKOW,"3,073	16		C. V. Lloyd.
- f	"KINSHAN,"1,995	, BI	********* 91	J. J. Lossius.
6.				Illumina as

Departures from Hongkong to Canton daily at 8.30 a.m. (Sunday excepted), 9 P.M. and 10.30 P.M. (Saturday excepted). Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8.30 A.M., 3.30 P.M. and 5.30 P.M. (Sunday excepted).

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River, Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MAGAO STRAMBOAT CO., LTD. HONGKONG-MACAO LINE,

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 2 P.M., except when otherwise notified by Express. Sunday Special Excursions leaving Hongkong at 9.30 A.M., and a second departure about.

Note:-During the summer months the time of leaving fluctuates to suit the tide at Macao. See special Summer Time-table. Departures from Magao to Hongkong on week days at 8 A.M. On Saturdays a second

departure about 7 P.M. On Sundays about 3 P.M. (See special Express.)

#### CANTON-MACAO LINE.

This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at about 8 A.M.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 7.30 A.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

#### CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M. calling at Yunki, Mahning, Kumchuk, Kau-Kong, Samshui, Howlik, Shiu-Hing, Luk-Po, Luk-To, Lo-Ting-Hau, Tak-Hing, Doshing and Fong-Chuen. Departures, from Wuchow for Canton calling at the above ports every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8,30 A.M.

FARES:-Canton to Wuchow ........ Single \$15.00. Return \$25.00. Canton to Tak Hing .......Single \$12.50. Return \$21.00.

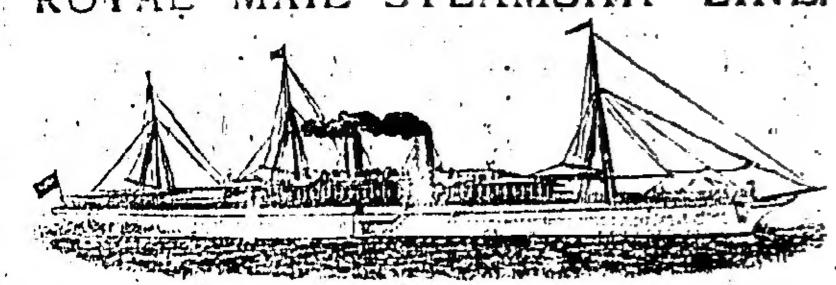
Canton to Samshui.......Single \$7.50. The above vessels have superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Meals charged extra.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the-HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD., Hotel Mansions, (Eirst Floor) opposite the Hougkong Hotel,

Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

#### Hougkong, 6th August, 1906.

#### CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



Luxury-Speed-Punctuality.

The only Line that Maintains a Regular Schedule Service of under Eleven Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Saving 5 to 10 Days! Ocean Travel. 11 Days YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 18 Days HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	PROPOSED S	AILINGS.	(Subject to Alteration).
	R.M.S.	"Tons"	
"RMPR	ESS OF INDIA	"	THURSDAY, August 33September 17
"ATHE	NIAN"	3,882	WEDNESDAY, September 12October 6
"RMPR	ESS OF TAPAN	1"6,000	THURSDAY, September 27October 15
"MONT	EAGLE"	6,163	WEDNESDAY, October 3October 27
PEMPR	ESS OF CHINA	λ <sup>μ</sup> ,δ,000	THURSDAY, October 25 November 12 .
"TART	AR "	4.425	WEDNESDAY, October 31November 24
	"EMPR	ESS " steamers w	will depart from Hongkong at 4 P.M.
	-	Intermediate	steamers at 12 Noon.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANG-HAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SRA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA. and VIOTORIA, B.C., connecting at VAN DUVER with a Special Mail Express, and Quebec with the Company's New Palatial "EMPRESS" Steamships, 14,500 tops register. The through transit to LIVERPOOL being 22% days, from YOKOHAMA, and 29% days from HONGKONG.

Hongkong to London, Intermediate on Steamers, and 1st Class on Railways
R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE," "TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" carry. "Intermediate"

Passengers only, at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class. Passengers Booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD. SPROIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval. Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China

and Japan Governments. For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage. D. W. CRADDOCK, Acting General Agent, Corner Pedder Street and Praya, Hongkong, 18th August, 1916

#### HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "WING CHAI," Captain T. AUSTIN, R.N.R.

THIS Steamer departs from Hongkong on At 8.30 A.M. Departs from Macao on Week Days at 2.30 P.M., and on Sundays at 6 P.M.,

tide permitting. FARES :-- Week Days, 1st Class, including Cabin and servant, Single \$3; Return Ticket,

\$5; and Olass, \$1; 3rd Class, 50 cents. SUNDAYS ONLY. rst Class-Single, \$1; with Cabin, \$2.

1st Class-Return, \$2; with Cabin, \$3. 3rd Class-Single, 40 cents; Return, 60 cents. Steerage-20 cents each trip. All Meals can be supplied on Board at \$1

each Meal. First Class Passengers, who do not care to P.M. return on the Excursion Sunday, will be allowed to do so the following day (Monday) on pro-duction of the Return Half Ticket. Should the Steamer not run on the Monday, owing to the Boiler cleaning, due notice will be given by the Captain, and the Half Ticket will be

available for the following day. The Steamer is lit throughout by Electricity. Harbour Office. The Steamer's wharf at Hongkong is at the Western and of Wing Lok Street. SAM WANG Co.

Houghoug, trih August, 1906.

#### STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

"KWONG CHOW"...1,309...T. R. MEAD. "KWONG TUNG"...1,238...H. W. WALKER. Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every evening (Saturday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong about 5.30 o'clock every evening (Sunday excepted). .These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled Accommodation for First Class Passengers and are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans

in First Class Cabins. Passage Fare-Single Journey ...\$4

ALSO Excursions to MACAO every SATURDAY. at 6 P.M., and every SUNDAY at B A.M. returning on SUNDAY at to A.M. and 6.30

FARES: 1st Class single \$1 with cabin borth .....\$2.00 n return \$2 11 " 11 11 11 3.00

Servants' passages must be paid for. Breakfast, Tiffin and Dinner \$1.00 each. The Wharf in Hongkong is nearly in front of the new Western Market, opposite the old

SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD., and YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD., No. 8, Queen's Rhad West. Hongkong, 3rd August, 1006.

#### Mails.

## EUROPEAN LINE.

MORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, PRNANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS;

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLRANS, GALVISTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

Steamers will call at GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON to land Passengers and Luggage.

N.B.-Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the principal places in Russia.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

#### (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

41	STEAMERS,	SAILING DATES:
	PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH	WEDNESDAY, 29th August.
-	SACHSEN	WEDNESDAY, 12th September.
	PRINZ HEINRICH	WEDNESDAY, 26th September.
	GNEISENAU	WEDNESDAY, 10th October.
	PRINZ LUDWIG	WEDNESDAY, 24th October.
	PRINZESS ALICE	WEDNESDAY, 7th November.
-	PREUSSEN	WEDNESDAY, 21st November,
	ROON	WEDNESDAY, 5th December.
	PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD	WEDNESDAY, 19th December.
	PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH	WEDNESDAY, 2nd January, 1907.
	ZIETEN	WEDNESDAY, 16th January.
	PRINZ HEINRICH	WEDNESDAY, 30th January.
	4 =1	

ON WEDNESDAY, the 29th day of August, 1906, at Noon, the Steamship PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH, Captain E. Malchow, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, Calling at NAPLES and GENOA. Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, on MONDAY, the 27th August, Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M., on TUESDAY, the 28th August, and Parcels will

be received at the Agency's Office until NOON, on TUESDAY, the 28th August. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50 and turcels should not exceed Two Cubic Feet in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardesses, Length can be washed on board.

#### RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG:

	INCOMPAND THE CHAPA THE CHAPA
TO NAPLES, GENOA & GIBRALTAR	£61. 0. 0. £42. 0. 0. £22. 0. 0.
Return	91. 0, 0, 63. 0, 0, 33. 0. 0.
TO SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN	
and HAMBURG	65, 0, 0, 44, 0, 0, 24, 0, 0,
Return	97.0.0. 66.0.0. 36.0.0,
* TO NEW YORK VIA SUEZ:	
VIA NAPLES, GENOA OR GIBRALTAR	64. O. O. 44. O. D. 26. O. O.
Return	115.0.0., 79.0.0. 47.0.0.
VIA BREMEN OR SOUTHAMPTON	. 68, 0, 0, 46, 0, 0, 27, 0, 0,
Datum	122 0 0 82 0 0 40 0 0

\* In the event of the passenger leaving the Mail Steamer at Naples, Genoa or Gibraltar and travelling to Bremen or Southampton overland THE SAME RATES TO BE APPLIED AS VIA NAPLES, GENOA OR GIBRALTAR, but in this case the cost of the failway trip, etc., to be at passenger's expense.

TOUR VIA INDIA:

Passengers have the option of using a Steamer of the British India S. N. Co. from SINGAPORE TO CALCUTTA instead of an Imperial Mail steamer from Singapore to Colombo. The cost of the journey from Calcutta to Colombo by rail or steamer is however not included.

#### Interruption of the Voyage in Egypt:

Passengers to Europe and New York are entitled to travel by the N. D. L. Mediterranean Steamers from Alexandria to Naples or Marseilles instead of using an Imperial Mail Steamer from Port Said.

#### JAPAN-CHINA-AUSTRALIA LINE, VIA NEW GUINEA.

STRAM FOR MANILA, FRIEDRICH-WILHELMSHAFEN, SIMPSONHAFEN, SAMARAI, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

#### PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (Subject to alteration).

and the same '	(analogy to whorehop).	
STEAMERS,	Tons.	SAILING DATES.
WILLEHAD		TUESDAY, 21st August, 6P.M
		TUESDAY, 18th September.
PRINZ SIGISMUND		TUESDAY, 16th October.
		a f
ON TUESDAY, the 21st of	lay of August, 1906, at 6 P.M.	the Steamship WILLEHAD

Capt. Obenauer, with Mails, Passengers and Cargo, will leave this port as above. The steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess. Linen can be washed on board.

#### RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG

		zst Cláss	and Class	3rd Class	1st Class	and Clas
TO	MANILA	\$50,00	\$30.00	\$20.00,,, Return	\$80.00	\$50.00
TO	NEW GUINEA	£28.—	£18.10	£14.00 Return	£42,00	£27.15
TO	BRISBANE	£30.—	£20	£14Return	£54	£36.—
OT,	SYDNEY	£33.—	£23.—	£15 Return	₹59.10	£41.10
TO	MELBOURNE	€34.10	.£24.10	£16 Return	£62.5	£44.5
TO	YOKOHAMA	\$80.00	\$60,00	\$40.00 Return	\$170.00	\$120.
TO	KOBE	\$95,00	\$70.00	\$50.00 Return	\$170.00	\$120.
TO	YOKOHAMA & back from KOBE to HONGKONG	1 . \$140.00	\$100.00	F		
4.						40

THROUGH RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG:

1st Class TO EUROPE VIA AUSTRALIA AND COLOMBO by Imperial Mail

TO EUROPE VIA AUSTRALIA AND AMERICA..... From Australia to New York via Vancouver by the C. P. R. Co.'s steamers, or via oan Francisco by the O. S. S. Co.'s Steamers, and from New York to Europe by the magnificent express steamers of N. D. L.

#### BAILINGS OUTWARDS

#### & AUSTRALIAN SERVICE. **EUROPEAN**

FOR	STEAMERS	ABOUT
<b>ЧОКОНАМА &amp; КОВЕ</b>	PRINZ WALDEMAR	, WEDNESDAY, 29th August,
BHANGHAI, NAGASAK .KOBE & YOKOHAM	A' PRINZ HEINRICH	WEDNESDAY, 29th August.
		WEDNESDAY, 12th September
	Danaking Valsahama :- lass	

TRANSPACIFIC THROUGH TICKETS FROM HONGKONG, VIA VANCOUVER OR SAN FRANCISCO TO NEW YORK by the C. P. R. Co.'s steamers, M. S. S. Co., O. & O. S. S. Co., T. K. K. and from NEW YORK to EUROPE by the

Vinguificent Express steamers of the Norddeutscher Lloyd are issued at the following rates: rat Class TO LONDON VIA PLYMOUTH OR SOUTHAMPTON ..... £62. 0. 0. TO BREMEN ..... 63, 10, 0, TO PARIS VIA CHERBOURG 65, a, a, TO NAPLES, GENOA VIA GIBRALTAR · 65, a.a.

#### LLOYD. NORDDEUTSCHER

MELCHERS & CO.,

AGRNTS.

For further Particulars, apply to

Hangkong, 17th August, 1006.

#### Intimations.

## MAIL LINES. THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

Length inside, 875 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft. bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blooks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

HESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work, and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyds' surveyors). Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of

Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

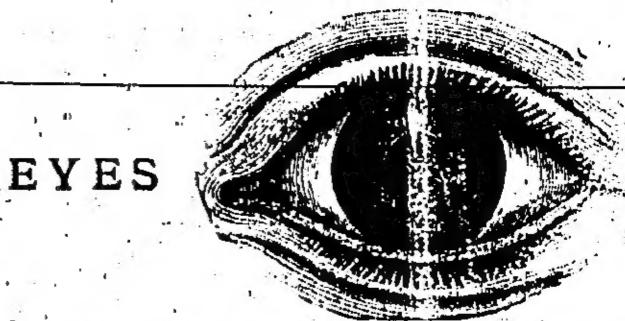
The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that ...

of any port in the world. Telephone: Nos. 376, 506, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt.

A. 1, and Watkins, Liebers, Bootts,

Yokohama, May a3rd, 1905.



RIGHT

N. LAZARUS. OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN. 8. PEDDER STREET, HONGKONG.

11/1LL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Spectacles for all requirements, Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on " Defective Sight"-free. CALCUTTA, SHANOHAL, 59, Bentinck Street. 566, Nanking Road. 21, John Street, Bedford Kow, W.C. Hongkong, 27th November, 1905.

### RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP

HONGKONG-KONGMOON AND KAUKONG LINES.

S.S. "TAK HING.". SAILS every Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday, at 7 P.M., for the above Pon The Round Trip occupies only 36 Hours.

HUNGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SAN-UL" SAILING TWILE A WEEK. THE LOUND TRIP OCCUPIES 51 DAYS. 'HE steamers sail from Hongkong to S ashui, Shuihing, Takhing and Wuchow. I They pass through the Canton delta, and . cam up about 150 miles through the gorges. and beautiful scenery of the West River.

These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accounted and are Lighted by Electricity. For furtner information, apply to -

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS, WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S., CO.

Honakona.

Hongkong, 23rd December, 1905.

CHINA-JAPAN REGULAR THREE WREKLY SERVICE

## BETWEEN JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN,

Steamer.	From	Expected on or about	Will leave for	On or about
ГЛИАНІ	JAVA	Second half August	JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI	Second half August
rjipanas	JAVA	First half September	JAPAN VIA BHANGHAI	First half September
TJILATJAP	JAPAN	First half September	JAVA PORTS	Second half September
TILIWONG.	JAVA	Second half September	JAPAN WA SHANGHAI	Second half September

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands India Port on through Tills of Lading. For Particulars of Freight and Passage, suply to

THE HEAD AGENCY

[AVA-CHINA-JAPAN LI]

FOR SALE.

WELSBACH'S IN

DOOR and OUT-

Telephone No. 375, YORK BUILDINGS, 1st Floor. Hongkong, 15th August, 1906

FIRST Class PILSPNER REF guaranteed free from Salicylic Actand any other Chemicals. PRICE \$10,50 per case of 48 brilles (qua"5

or'6 doz, pints. Special Prices for Quantities, Sole Agents :--SIEMSSEN & CO.

Hongkong, toth lanuary, tont

THE HONGKONG STUDIO.

HIGHER CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER, 41 & 43, QUERN'S ROAD CENTRAL, TOP PLOOR.

DORTRAITS, GROUPS and ENLAN GING and COPYING in all Sizes LARGE SELECTION OF VIEWS ALWAYS ON HAND.

PRICE VERY MODERATE. Hongkong, teth September, 1903

DOOR 4-LIGHT GAS ARC LAMPS, Do. BOXED LIGHTS. Do. HARP LAMPS, . Do. MANTLES, CHIM. NRYS, GLOBES, SHADES, &c., &c., and INCANDESCENT. GASOLINE LAMPS of all descriptions from best makers. NAPHTHA of the best-

kind for GASOLINE LAMPS and GASOLINE ENGINES, kept in stock. TAI KWONG CO.,

100. Des Voeux Roal Central. Hangkoog, 1st August, 1906.

## SPECIAL

# Powell's

ALEXANDRA

BUILDINGS

Are now showing a Splendid Variety

FASHIONAB COODS

at moderate prices.

## SUNSHADES

from \$2.75 each. Smart and Durable.

HOLLAND

DRILI

## SKIRTS

Well Cut,

Newest Shapes, from \$5 each.

# MUSLIN

Smart, Dainty. All Prices.

White, Black, Reseda, Navy, Myrtle, Magenta, Sky, etc.

> Latest Shapes, from \$1.50 each.

will wash splendidlycan be laundered like a linen collar. Adjustable Clasps— SPECIAL PRICE

each.

## POWELL'S

Alexandra Buildings. Hongkong, 11th August. 1906.

Entimations. K. A. J. OHOTIRMALL & Co.,

8, D'AGUILAR STREET.

Indian, Chinese and Japanese Silk Goods.

Just Arrived

"SOCKS (Linen) LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S.

GENTLEMEN'S SILK UMBRELLAS. SILK KIMONOS, LADIES' BLOUSES AND SHAWLS.

SANDALWOOD BOXES (INLAID). HANDKERCHIEF BOXES, GLOVE BOXES.

MONEY BOXES, &c.

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, JAVA SERONGS. MANDARIN COATS, COTTON

SHIRTS. SILK LACE SCARFS AND SHAWLS.

Prices exceptionally cheap.

Inspection earnestly solicited.

Hengkong, 28th May, 1906. HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK

COMPANY, LIMITED. NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARL' MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Offices of the Company, Queen's Buildings, Connaught Road, on MONDAY, 20th August, at 12 o'clock No in, for the purpase of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts to the 30th June,

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 6th to the 20th

August, both days inclusive. By Order of the Board of Directors,

THOS. I. ROSE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1906. THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY,

LIMITED. NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND at the rate of \$1.60 per Share, declared at the Ordinary Half-Yearly Meeting of Shareholders, held this day, will be Payable at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on and after WEDNES-DAY, the 15th August, 1906.

Shareholders are requested to apply to the Office of the Company for WARRANTS. By Order of the Board of Directors,

W. E. CLARKE, Acting Secretary.

Hongkning; 14th August, 1906.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED:

NOTICE.

TN accordance with Article XVI Section 7 of the Articles of Association the General Managers have this day declared an INTERIM DIVIDEND for the half year ending 30th June, 1906, of SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS per Share, payable to all Shareholders whose names were on the register on that date.

DIVIDEND WARRANTS may be obtained on application at the Office of the Company on and after FRIDAY, the 3rd August. SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1906;

SELF CURE NO FICTION! MARVEL UPON MARVELI NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR,

but without running a doctor's bill or falling into the deep ditch of quackery, may safely, speedily and economically cure blunwif without the knowledge of a second party. By the introduction of THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY THERAPION.

complete revolution has been wrought in this de-

partment of medical science, whilet thousands have been restored to health and happiness who for years previously had been merely dragging out a Remedy for discharges from the urinary organs, superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases.

HERAPION NO. 2—A Sovereign eruptions, ulcerations, paint and swellings of the joints, and all those complaints which mercury and earsaparilla are popularly but erroneously supposed to cure. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood and thoroughly eliminates all poisonous matter from the body.

HERAPION NO. 3—A Sovereign Hermedy for debility, nervousness, impaired vitality, alsopiesness, distaste and incapacity for vitality, eleoplessness, distante and incapacity for business or pleasure, love of solitude, blushing indigention, pains in the back and head, and all those disorders resulting from early error and excess which the faculty so persistently, ignore,

because so impotent to cure or even relieve.

LERAPION is sold by principal Chemists
throughout the world. Price in England 2/8

a 4/8. In ordering, state which of the three
numbers required, and observe that the world.
Thenarion appears on British Covernment
Stamp (in white letters on a red ground) affixed
to every package by order of His Majosty's Hon.
Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

Sold by A. B. WATSON & Co., Ltd., Hongkong, China and Manila.

KWONG SANG & Co., No. 70, WELLINGTON STREET.

PRICHAL DRAPERS, MANUFAC-TURERS and DEALERS in Ladies' and Children's Underwear, Silk, Ponges, Grass-cloth, Fancy and Piece Goods, &c.

Latest style of Ladies' Blouses and Gentlemen's Shirts made to order. TRIAL ORDER SOLICITED, Hongkong, 1st Fobruary, 1906.

To Let.

TO LET. HOUSE in WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD!

"HAYTOR," THE PEAK. Immediate Possession. OFFICES in King's Building and YORK BUILDING. GODOWNS on PRAYA EAST.

A HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road. A HOUSE in RIPON TERRACE. FLATS in MORETON TERRACE.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

TO LET.

ODOWN, No. 3, NEW PRAYA, Kennedy Apply to-

Hangkang, 15th August, 1926.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST MENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hougkong, 1st August, 1906.

TO LET. HOUSE in KNUTSFORD TERRACE,

Kowloon. THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1906. TO LET.

ODOWN, No. 9, DUDDELL STREET Apply to-THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST MENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Fongkong, 30th July, 1906.

> SHAMEEN, CANTON. TO LET.

NO. 2, WEST END TERRACE. Apply to-THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

MENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 5th July, 1906.

TO LET.-FURNISHED. FROM IST OCTOBER TO 30TH APRIL' NEXT. "THE NEUK," MOUNT KELLET, PEAK, 1 a 6-Room Bungalow, Tennis Court and Garden.

Apply by letter only to-HO TUNG, Idlewild."

Seymour Road. Hongkong, 31st July, 1906.

TO LET. TO. 1, ANTRIM VILLAS, Des Voeux Road KOWLOON,

(on the sea front). A Five-roomed House with a Large Square Ha Apply to-

HUGHES & HOUGH, 8, Des Vœux Road Centra

Hongkong, 28th July, 1905.

TO LET.

T TOUSES in MORRISON HILL GAP ROAD. 11 4 Rooms with necessary Bathrooms and Servants' Quarters. Cheap Rentals. EUROPEAN FLATS in "WILD DELL BUILDINGS, No. 147, Wanchai Road. Low Rent.

GODOWN, No. 9, "WILD DELL" BUILD.

Apply to-PERCY SMITH & SETH,

Accountants and Auditors, &c., 5, Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, 24th July, 1906.

LO LEL

TWO GODOWNS at East Point, close to the Water, suitable for the storage of

Floor Area 6,100 square feet each. Apply to-

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Hongkong, 20th January, 1906.

HOTEL MANSIONS.

TO COMS TO LET on the 4th Floor, Un-(urnished, as Offices or Chambers. Apply to-THE SECRETARY,

Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 9th July, 1906.

TO LET.

NO. 2, OLD BAILEY. Apply to-ARRATOON V. APCAR & Co., 45, Wyndham Street. Hangkong, 5th August, 1906.

## CHAZALON & CO.

JUST UNPACKED.

NCHOVY IN OIL (Boneless). STUFFED OLIVES. SARDINES (Boneless). Do. AU CITRON.

FISH PASTE FOR SANDWITCH. PUREE DE FOIE GRAS Do. ... Other Pic-nic size tips of PRESERVES.

FRENCH BISCUITS. HUNTLEY & PALMER'S BISCUITS and CROSSE and BLACKWELL'S SAUSAGES,

STREAKY BACON, BATH CHOPS, &c. GRRMAN SAUSAGES, ASPARAGUS, and other VEGETABLES. Hongkong, aust July, 1906.

IN THE SILENCH.

BY ARTHUR DAVISON FICKE.

The lilies are deadln their shadowy fold. Has the last word been said Bre we greet the night's cold? Must we go forth with silence between knowing our story is told?

think the hurt bird Cometh never again. Nor the intimate word,

After bruisings of pain, Doth return through the silence of twilight through the twilight of shadowy rain.

My word shall not make Any moan at thine ear. Lest thy heart should awake, And listen, and he in And two hearts should wait where one waiteth for music that draweth not near,

The the dreams be not dead In their shadowy fold. Let no word be said

Ere we turn and grow old. Tho I tremble, I gird up my strength; knowing our story is told.

-From The Smart Set (July).

WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

COMMERCIAL

Reviewing the share business for the week Messrs, E. S. Kadoorie & Co. write on 17th inst :- There has been a fair demand for most of our stocks during the week under review and rates generally have been, well maintained while some show a slight improvement on previous quotations.

Banks,-Hongkong and Shanghai Banks have ruled very steady and sales have taken place at \$850. The London quotation has advanced to £94 tos. Nationals were negotiated at \$47.

Marine Insurances, - Cantons have declined to \$330 and are quiet at this rate. Unions are also slightly easier and can probably be obtained at \$800. In other Northern companies we have nothing to report.

Fire Insurance.—There are no changes in quotations but both stocks close firm and in demand, viz. Hongkong Fires at \$320, and China Fires at \$91.

Shipping.-Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats are wanted at \$261 ex the dividend of \$1, paid on 15th inst. China & Manilas are quoted at \$21. Douglases are unchanged [786 Indo-Chinas have advanced and were done at various rates up to \$73 owing to inquiries coming from the North. A few Shell Transports can probably be placed at 27/-. Star Ferries both old and new are unaltered.

Refineries.-China Sugars have further depreciated and are obtainable at \$1471. Luzons have buyers at \$212.

. Mining.—During the early part of the week Raubs changed hands at \$61 but later on business was done at \$7. We are advised by cable that the result of the crushing for the past four weeks is 909 ozs, smelted gold from 5,687 tons

Docks, Wharves and Godowns.-Hongkong & Whampon Docks are a little weaker and are on offer at \$152. Shanghai Docks were strong in the early part of the week and were placed suite contains Bathroom and Kitchen. Very at various rates up to Tls. 100, but the market, has since reacted to Tis. 97 at which rate there are buyers Hongkew Wharfs have improved to Tis, 2422 no doubt in consequence of the interim dividend of Tls. 8 which the Company has declared.

Lands, Hotels and Building.-Hongkong Lands have received but little attention and [767] remain the same. Kowloon Lands and West Points are without business and neglected Business has been done in Hongkong Hotels at \$120 closing in further request at this rate-

Humphreys' Estates are procurable at \$114. Cotton Mills.-Sales have been effected of Ewos at Tls. 79 while Internationals and Laou Kung Mows have both appreciated and .contique in favour, the former at Tis. 6; and the latter at Tls. 8. Hongkong Cottons can be

sold at \$141 Miscellane us .- Green I land Cements were disposed of at \$222 closing with further sellers at this rate. China Borneos are s ronger and have been fixed at \$12. China Light and Powers are inquired for at \$10} and China Providents are also in fair demand at \$92. Hongkong Electrics are on the market at \$14} and Steam Waterboats are quoted at \$8, Langkats have strengthened their position considerably and are now asked for at the improved rate of Tis, 240. We have nothing further to report under this heading.

#### TO-DAY'S FXCHANGE. Selling. .

America-Bank T.T. Japan-Bapk T.T. .....104 Buying. 

Bar Silver , ....,56 9/16

4 months' sight

30 days' sight San Francisco & New York .. 521 THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY. L LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic feet of 30 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne .. 2.2 3/16 COLD STORAGE' available at EAST POINT. Stores, will be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily. Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods, 

WM. PARLANE. Manager,

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1005.

#### Intimations.

Untimations.

THE BRIGHT SIDE

of life. It is a feeling common to the majority.

of us that we do not get quite the amount of

happiness we are entitled to. Among the count-

less things which tend to make us more or less

miserable ill health takes first place. Hannah

More said that sin was generally to be attri-

buted to biliousness. No doubt-a crippled

liver with the resulting impure blood, is the

cause of more mental gloom than any other

single thing. And who can reckon up the

fearful aggregate of pain, loss and fear

arising from the many ailments and diseases

which are familiar to mankind; like a vast

cloud it hangs over a multitude no one

can rumber. You can see these people every-

eagerness with which they search for relief and

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION

have not attained their high position in the

obliged to win it by doing actually what is

claimed for them. That this remedy deserves

its reputation is conceded. It is palatable as

honey and contains the nutritive, and curative

properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, combined

with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites

and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry

Nothing has such a record of success in Scrofula,

Anemia, Throat and Lung Troubles, and

emaciating complaints and disorders, that tend

to undermine the foundations of strength and

vigour. Its use helps to show life's brighter

side. Dr. H. L. Reibly, B. A., M. D., L. R. C.

S., Edinburg,-L. R. C. P., London,-Physician

Woman's Hospital-Professor University of

Bishops Gollege, Carada, says: " I have much"

pleasure in stating that I have used it in cases

of debility and have found it to be a very

valuable remedy as well as pleasing to take."

You can take it with the assurance of getting

well. It never disappoints. Sold by al

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE,

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF

TRADE MARKS.

JOTICE is hereby given that BRITISH-

IN AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY.

LIMITED, Registered Office, Cecil Chambers, 86, Strand, London, W.C., England;

Tobacco Manufacturers, has on the 8th day

of May, 1906, applied for the registration in Hongkong in the Register of Trade Marks of

in the name of BRITISH-AMERICAN TO-

BACCO COMPANY, LIMITED, who claim

The Trade Marks have been used by the

DENNYS & BOWLEY,

Solicitors for the Applicants.

applicants in respect of the following goods :--

MANUPACTURED TOBACCO, IN CLASS 45.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH AND BUILD-

INGS ORDINANCE COMMISSION.

TAKE NOTICE that a Commission has

1. Whether the administration of the Sani-

tary and Building Regulations enacted by

the Public Health and Buildings Ordin-

ance, 1903, as now carried out is satisfac-

tory, and, if not, what improvements can

2. Whether any irregularity or corruption

The Commission earnestly invite the in-

habitants of Hongkong and Kowloon to

co-operate with them by forwarding any com-

plaint they may have to make or suggestion to

offer in connection with the matters aforesaid

enquiry aforesaid who in the opinion of the

Commissione's makes a full and true disclo-

sure touching all the matters in respect of

which he is examined will receive a certificate

from the Commission which will protect the

witness against any civil or criminal proceed-

ings which may be instituted against such

witness in respect of any matter touching

COLD STORAGE.

W. BOWEN-ROWLANDS,

· Recretary,

Any person examined as a witness in the

exists or has existed among the officials

charged with the administration of the

report on the following matters, viz. ;-

aforesaid Regulation.

which he has been examined.

Hongkorg, oth July, 1906,

By Order

to the Undersigned.

been appointed to enquire into and

Dated the 19th day of July, 11906.

to be the sole proprietors thereof.

the following Trade Marks :-

John Playera Sona

chemists.

cure. Remedies like

EVENING CONTINUATION CLASSES.

EVENING CLASSES for Instruction in and SCIENCE SUBJECTS will be held at OUEEN'S COLLEGE, commencing WED-NESUAY, October 3rd.

Particulars and Prospectus may be obtained on application to the Undersigned or at the Registrar General's Office. W. H. WILLIAMS,

Organizing Secretary. Hongkong, 16th August, 1906.

THE KWANG TUNG MERCANTILE ADMINISTRATION OF THE YUET-HAN RAILWAY CO., LTD.

where. For them life can scarcely be said to have any "bright side" at all. Hence the TENDER on 5 First-class, 5 Second-class, and to Third-class COACHES, 2 BAGGAGE CARS and 20 DUMP CARS-Capacity 5 cubic yards. The Coaches are to be the same style as the First and Second-class Coaches of the Sam-shui Division with confidence of the people by bald assertions the exception of the length which will be 60 ft. over end sills. and boasting advertisements. They are

The Third-class Coaches are to be the same as the Second-class Coaches of the Sam-shui Division with the exception of the interior finish and the seats to run longitively,-the sides and double centre seats. Bidders will be required to state the net cost and time of delivery Free alongside the wharf, Wong Sha. l'enders will be opened in the Head Office, Conton, on the 23rd day of August, 1906, at

The Company reserves the right to reject any or all bids. . . CHANG TO CHAI,

President. Canton, 9th August, 1906.

RAILROAD HELP WANTED. BY THE KWANG TUNG MERCAN. TILE ADMINISTRATION OF THE

YUET-HAN RAILWAY COMPANY,

LIMITED, in the Kwang Tung section, Chinese Civil-Engineers or Engineering Students having experience in Railroad preliminary, location and construction. Must be capable of handling any kind of Railroad Instruments on field work. Address applications, giving training, references, experience and samples of work, to-

H, E. CHANG, President of the Kwang Tung Mercantile Administration of the Yuet-Han Railway Company, Limited.

Canton, 15th, August, 1906. GOVERNMENT OF BRITISH NORTH BORNEO.

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#### Hongkong, 1st August, 1905. THE WINE GROWERS SUPPLY CO.



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> BARRETTO & Co. Agents, " Nos. 22 & 24, Bank Buildings

Queen's Road Central. Hongleong, 15th August. 1906.

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#### BEER RAINIER

SPARKLING INVIGORATING HEALTH-GIVING.

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A. S. WATSON & CO. HMITEE.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS. Hongkong, 11th August, 1906.

NUTICE.

All communications intended for publication in "The HONGKONG TELEGRAPH " should be addressed to Tue Editor, 1, Ice House Road; and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and

Ordinary business commissions should be address to The Manager. \* .

The Editor, will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

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Single Copies, Daily, ten cents: Weekly, twenty-

BIRTH. At No. 12, Arbuthnot Road, on the 18th August, 1906, the wife of CHARLES MOONEY, of a daughter.

## The Pougkong Celegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, AUGUST 18, 1906

THE GOVERNOR-IN-COUNCIL AUTOCRACY.

Now that the New Territories are being opened up through the regenerative influences of railway development, interest has been aroused as to the prospects of this terra incognita from the point of view of the investor and the merchant. We have previously noted the fact that some of the most influential business men in the Colony have been at pains to prove to their own satisfaction at least that mineral deposits abound in the New Territories. and experienced prospectors who have explored the ground have given the assurance that th deposits are not confined to the surface but extend in well-defined lines through the strata of the district. Especially is this the case with respect to iron ore, which has been Jocated, tested and found to exist in paying quantities, But the gradual extension of the railway accompanied as it is bound to be by the exploiting of the district for commercial and other purposes must lead to a consideration of the conditions under which land may be prospected and leased. The fact that the early prospectors found sufficient evidences of mineral wealth within the small area over which they travelled has not escaped the notice of that large body of people who are always on the outlook for profitable investments or favourable speculations. Indeed there is reason to believe that | fact is the only thing this Ordinance does is to

those who are first on the field may be accept-. ed as a fact. But even if there should be misgivings on the part of a few the opportunity, afforded of participating in the development of the country will appeal to the majority of people. And in these days, the knowledge that mineral wealth has been located, and analysed to the satisfaction of the promoters of, the prospecting excursions, is not likely to deter others from seeling a share in what may prove to be a new boranza. For these reasons attention will be directed to the terms of the Ordinance, which governs the searchingfor minerals and the leasing of lands: " n June last a Bill was introduced into the Legislative Council "to empower the Governor to grant licences to search for and prove minerals and to grant licences and leases of land for the purpose of working mines and minerals." The Bill consisted of only five clauses and it passed the Council at two sittings. But although the Ordinance appears so simple at a first glance, a little consideration will show that it contains principles which are repugnant to British ideas of justice and fair play. In the first place, this Ordinance confers on the Governor, or the Governor-in-Council which is very much the same thing, the power to glang concessions to companies, syndicates or private individuals the right to prospect in the New Territories. And also empowers the Gavernor, or Governor-in-Coun cil (the section is somewhat vague) to grant licences for the working of mines and mirer-

als. There is no reference here to the opinion of the community. The whole matterrests in the hands of the Governor and a few officials who may or may not be swayed by private inclinations or private prejudices. For instance, should it come to the knowledge of some per sons interested in the development of the New Territories that another party had decided to apply for mining rights over a certain area they might possibly make application for such rights 2.75 in order to forestall their rivals. Should the latter also apply for the same rights it would res with the Governor-in Council to say which i the patties should be favoured by the Government. It may be sail that the Governor-in Council will endeavour to act in the most judicious manuer in dealing with rival applicattions and keep in the forefront the advantages likely to be derived by the country from the entrance of the rival claimants. But there is always a bias in the mind, and should the Gavernor-in-Council grant an application to an alien syndicale for example, rather than to a company, of British merchants, even! the Governor-in-Council would not escape from the suspicion that there had been prejudice and double-dealing, not to say hanky panky, somewhere. Of course, we all repose the utmost confidence in the Governor and those who, advise him in these matters, but

even the Governor is not omniscient, and in these matters there are wheels within wheels which might affect a decision one way or the other. The point is this that as the Ordinance stands it gives, far too much power to the Governor-in-Council. It precludes honest competition and may deny a min the fruits of his labour. How can the Governor-in Council, or any other body for that matter, which works behind closed doors and gingerly whispers secrets of vital importance to the community, how can the Governor-in-Council which has only an official view of affairs and cannot appraise the value of the arguments set before it because they are not open to be controverted give a decision which is absolutely fair and just-in every case? Why should a concession be granted by a body with autocratic powers?—a body which is here to-day and gone to-morrow and responsible to nobody but itself." What has the Governor-in-Council to do with leases at any rate? If a party desires a lease then let him bid for it in the public market. Let the competitors fight it out-at least, let everything be above board so that we may know how w stand. This hole-and-comer business is becoming a public nussance in Hongkong, ordinary cases the Government is quite content to put up Crown lands to public auction, and so far that system of open dealing seems to have worked without damage to anybody's interests. The question of the New Terri ories is vastly more important, and why such matters as leases of land in that district should be given at the whim of this or thatofficial for no good reason, it may be, and possibly for no reason whatever, except some inward predilection for the applicant, it is impossible to say. The Governor-in-Council may be like Casar's wife for all we know, but even Caesar's wife would be called to the bir of public opinion in these iconoclastic days. When the Ordinance which confers these illimitable before the Council members might have looked for the reasons for its introduction. If so, they read that: "The object of this Bill is fully stated in the title thereof "-and members could grope in the dark as they pleased. The bour-master's remarks, and abide in foture by

various parties have at different times made make the Governor-in-C uncil supreme over short, journeys into the interior with the the New Territories, with full powers to give or object of forming some idea as to the withhold, to confer a boon or withdraw a favour. future of the New Territories. That all are | The Sultan-could scarcely, claim more autoconvinced there is a bright prospect in front of | cratic powers : the Tsar never possessed them. In the 4th section of the Ordinance it is laid down that: "It shall be lawful for the Governor to grant and agree to grant. A

> such leases as may be declared by the Governor-in Council to be expedient to be granted for the purpose of working such mines. metals or minerals," etc. Why "the Governor" and not the "Governor-in-Council'?, Was purposely determined that the Governor should be in position to refuse, if necessary; his consent to the advice of the Executive Council? If the "Governor-in-Council" is to do everything else why should the "Governor-inoancil" be fest out in the cold when it comes to the actual granting of leases, and that for no less a period than 75 years? The Ordinance is, on the face of it, an anomaly even in the vicious principle of government by bureaucracy. It is founded on the Star Chamber; we are to have in Hongkong another Council of Ten. Let the Government say at once that it's mind is made up regardless of facts; that honest competition is not wanted, being effete, al surd, and contrary to official ideas. However the law is there and the Government wi stand by it rather than stultify itself. Under the Ordinance, the Governor-in-Council was enipowered to frame regulatio 5 as to fees rents and royal ies to be paid in respect o licences and leases. These regulations appeare ed in the Gazette last week, and one of th regulations was that each mining lease should provide for the payment of a toyalty in respect of each species of metal; etc., for which licences had been granted. It was also provided that the payment of such royalty should be at a rate not exceeding 5 per cent. of the estimated market value of the metal or mineral. "To-day Gazette Extraordinary announces that the rate for iron ore has been fixed at 10 cents per ton. That would seem to indicate the intention of the Government to put the Ordinance and regulations into force immediately. We can only say that we think it is to be much regretted that the Government has been led to adopt such imiserably, unsatisfactory methods in dealing with a matter which vita'ly concerns the development of the New Territories and does not adversely criticise the terms of the Ordinance.

> > THE HAKBOUR NUISANCE.

The action of the Hon. Captain Barnes Lawrence, R.N., in severely reprimanding the. masters of several launches for the intolerable nuisance caused by the excessive and unneces sary use of their steam whistles will be universally endorsed. From early morn till dewy eve the harbour resounds with the ear-racking, nerve-destroying fulminations of vagabond launches. Even in the dead of night, when one might be inclined to think that the arabs of the bay could proceed without a continual variation of clamant discordancy, the hooting and shricking of the whistles continue unabated. The masters of the steam, launches seem to take fiendish delight in piercing the stillness, and they have cultivated the art so assiduously that they can run up the whole gamut of discord without a single repetition. During the busy period of the day, the whistling is partly drowned by the hum of the city, but afterwards it is painfully patent. We all had the idea tha there was some illegality in the perpetual clamour created by the launches, but we suffered in silence, although there must have been many an uncanonical sound stifled in private. Were it necessary that the launches should be continually emitting these raucous noises we might possibly endure them, but when we know that they are needless and unlawful the pain is all the more intense. Fortunately, the Harbour authorities have I ken the matter in hand, and inaugurated a compaign against the disturbers of the prace. The masters of three launches were charged before the Harbour Master yesterday with "unlawfully using the steam whistles" of their launches! One of the defendants, it was stated, gave a couple of blasts when one only was necessary; another repeated, his so-called signals out of pure joyousness of spirit; while the third man blew "long blasts" without thyme or reason. Anyone who has stood on Blake Pier in the evening must have been struck by the happy heedlessness with which the masters of faunches give vent to their feelings, through the medium of the steam whistles. They curse and swear at each other in the most atrocious fashion, and if there is no other launch or sampan in sight they deride the horizon. That sort of thing should be put down with a firm hand. The three men who came before the Harbour-marter yesterday may consider themselves lucky in the current year in respect of iron ore at 10 January next. getting off so cheaply as they did. Captain | cents for every ton of ore when ready for powers on the Governor-in-Council first came Barnes-Lawrence will have the support of the exportation or for smelting or reducing, community should be deal sternly with those who contravens the law by making night and A JAPANESE named Taka Hoshi, of 133, day hideous with their steam whistles. It is to of steam launches will be informed of the Har-

the letter of the law.

A HONGKONG "SCANDAL"

Unce again Hongkong has risen nobly to the occasion. Afraid that the attention of the world would be diverted from the doings of the premier part of the world by the attractions of the Chicago meat-packing scandals, Hongkong has produced a meat episode of its very own. Better to be reviled than unnoticed in the motto of Hongkong, and accordingly our thoughts are now directed to pigs. Not the succulent variety or the fine, fat, fleshy pigs of the mainland, but the pigs which have refused on live in Hougkong. The question of pigs comes naturally to the mind in the Far East, for was it not in China that the beauties of ": crackling" were first discovered? Consequent ly we leave to Chicago the honour of converting calves into pigeon pie while we seek to recall the wavering allegiance of the world to the fact that the pig question is all important in this outpost of the Empire. The "scandal" is truly serious, and were it not that people in Hongkong are of a phlegmatic cast of mind and afraid of the boxey of sensationalism it .s quite possible that the question of serving up dead pig as prime pork would shake the Gover-ment to its base. The local authorities have built a very fine abattoir for the reception and slaughter of the Chinese defic cy, but they demand that the rig shall arrive in the full possession of its saculties, in order that'it may have all the advantages of modern science when about to shufile off this mortal coil. But pigs are ever obstinate, and it occasionally happens that despite the best efforts of the owner, a pig/wil die a natural death, without the benefit of 'clergy, so to speak. In that event, the pig is regarded as an outcast, an unconsecrated heathen, unfil to grace the fessive board of arisocratic Hongkong. Un ortunately, this depravity on the part of the pig means financial loss to the Chinese owner and a plan has been evolved whereby the pig shall be compelled to reported the matter to his mistress, giving the do its duty. The sanitary authorities, as usual, have laid down hard and fast rules on the subject of pigs; they declare that pigs which are to adorn the sideboards of our gentry mushave spent 48 hours in the abattoir prior to the of assault. The defendant, of course, denied happy despaich, grumping up the sundry crusts and jetsam flung to it by the ever-anxious owner. Then having proved itself worthy, the pig may the prosperity of Hongkong. There is not be sent on a far journey after being stamped an unbiassed business man in Hongkong who and ticketted with the official marks of grace. But when a pig refuses to live in sight of the abattair the owner induces some friends to introduce the dead pig into the refuge so that its at tempt to evade the stamp-duty may be thwarted. That is against the law, but the scheme is occasionally successful. Yesterday, however, a couple of coolies were detected at the game - probably, the healthy, dutiful and straightforward grunters objected to the presence of an imposter. The coolies, who are little better than body-snatchers, were taken before the Magistrate and charged. Their defence was most conclusive of the malignity of pigs in general and this pig in particular. It did not to the abattoir and the sight of the Inspector. shocked it. Indeed, it was shocked to death, or as the coolies put it-"When the Inspector approached the pig died." This was in utterand disgusting disregard of all the rules and regulations: The Magistrate was lenienttoo lenient some may think, but perhaps Mr Gompertz does not eat pork, or again he may have had an eye on the sensational aspect of the case. Because the pig wilfully, and

#### LOCAL AND GENERAL.

notoriously contravened the law, the coolies

endeavoured to show that the practice of

dumping dead pigs was a common one, so her

we have all the elements of a first-class, gold-

mounted, silk-lined, triple-expansion world-

upheaval. What becomes of the dead pigs?

snine; or do they reappear as baby's food,

nerve revivers, lat reducers or Kennedy Town

kippers?. That is the question of the day.

Chicag , may well look to its laurels, for Hong

kong refuses to stand in the background. If

must be heard on the subject.

were fined \$5 each. The Pig Inspector bravely

THE German mail of the 18th July was delivered in London on the 17th inst.

His Excellency the Governor-in-Council has decided that the Mount Davis cemetery shall be closed on and after the 31st day of December, 1906.

DURING the 24 hours ended noon to-day one case, not fatal, of plague was reported, being that of a Chinaman in Nullah Lane. This makes the total for the year 880.

THE Governor has fixed the rate at which royalties are to be paid for the remainder of

Queen's Road East, was placed before Mr.

THE NEW K. C.

COURT CONGRATULATIONS.

When his Honour the Chief Justice, Sir Francis Piggott, took his seat in the Criminal Sessions Court this morning, before proceeding with the business before the Court, addressing the Hon. Sir-Henry Berkeley, K C., Attorney-General, he said that this was the first occasion on which the Court had met since His Majesty had been graciously pleased to confer on the Hon, the Attorney-General the dignity of the appointment of King's Counsel. It was, perhaps, somewhat "gilding the rose," said his li mour, but it was an honour which was well bestowed. It had been the custom here that the Attorney-General need not necessarily hold the title of King's Counsel, and therefore the honour was the greater, and his Honour wished to congratulate the Hon, the Attorney-General on the dignity conferred upon him by His Majesty.

The Ilon. Sir, Henry Berkeley, K.C., thanked his Honour for his kind words, and the business of the Court proceeded.

THE THIRSTY POLICEMAN.

A COSTLY "WET."

The roasting thirst which Indian policeman No. 878 had yesterday landed him before Mr. F. A. Hazeland this morning. He was on duty na the Peak Road yesterday when he saw a coolie coming in his direction with two baskets of mineral waters slung across his shoulder on a bamboo pole. He could hold his thirst no longer so he app.oached the coolie and begged for a bottle of soda water. The coolie replied that the minerals were not his property; if they were the officer was welcome to the whole basket; and he proceeded on-his way. The policeman went after the coolie, snatched the order-book out of the basket and banged the coolie over the head with it, knocking him down. Naturally the basket of minerals fell to the ground too and nine bottles of soda exploded. The Indian went on his way and the coolie returned to "Blue Bungalow," the Peak, and number of the policeman. The mistress wrote to the Captain Superintendent of Police about the matter and the policeman was charged. He was placed before Mr. F. A. Hazeland this morning, by Inspector Warnock, on a charge the charge; he did not know the coolie, never saw him during his residence in the Colony, and such like excuses, but the Court held him guilty of the cha ge. He was made to pay a fine of \$15, and the coolie instructed that in case the policeman give him any trouble in the future he was to complain to the police.

THE BILL POSTING NUISANCE

POLICE ON THE WARPATH,

Inspector Smith placed two Chinamen before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Magistracy, this morning, on a charge of affixing posters on the walls of the old harbour office, early this morning, without the consent of the Government The manner in which the defendants were arrested was very amusing. The police say that the bill-posters start work very early in the morning and leave traces of their visits even on walls that hear the sign, " Post No realise that it was a pig in clover when it came | Bills." They start at an early hour simply because they think there is no one about to interfere with them. This morning, while an Indian policeman was passing the old harbour office, he noticed a coolie on the top of a ladder in the act of posting an immense Japanese poster, while a small boy was looking on with another bundle under his arm. When h saw the police he cleared, but the man on the top of the ladder was too busy to see that. The policemas approached the ladder and told the bill-poster to come down, He declined. The policeman pulled away the ladder from under the Chinaman and left him hanging by his hands on the ledge of the walls while the brush which he held in one hand for sticking the poster, dropped on the upturned face of the policeman, leaving his face covered with paste. . The Chinaman, was then dragged down by the legs. The bill posting nuisance not only annoys the public but the police come Are they converted into potted quail or stuffed in for a share of it. Some time last week a huge poster was affixed to the notice board or No. 5 Police Station covering important notices on the board. The defendants pleaded guilty, spying that they did not know the law. His Worship fined the bill-poster \$5, and the little boy, who took to his heels when he saw the there is to be a "sc undal" then Hongkong policeman, was discharged with a caution.

> TENDERS are invited for the erection of a Time Ball Tower at Blackhead's Point, Kowloon.

AT the instance of Lance-sergeant Clyde, eight chair coolies were placed before Mr. H. II. J. Compertz, at the Magistracy, this morning, charged with keeping a common gaming house at No. 2, Ezra Lane, last night, and gambling on the premises. The charge being proved, his Worship fined the leader \$25, and the remainder \$3 each.

A PLOT of land at Kai Lung Wan having an area of about 12 acres with the following. from Singapora on 11th inst., and is due here boundaries:-north: Farm Lots 14 and 15 and the Jubilee and Poklulam Roads; south; the present Kai Lung Wan cemetery; east: the Pokfulam Road; west: Farm Lot 15, has been set apart for a Chinese cemetery from 1st

Our readers are reminded of the Volunteer Promenade Concert which takes place this evening on the Volunteer parade ground. As this concert is being given in aid of the be hoped, however, that the owners and masters [ H. H. J. Gompertz, at the Police Court, this Missich to Seamen, a very deserving object, it morning, by Policeman Downie, for being drunk is hoped that there will be a large attendance and disorderly near Ship Street, last evening. - especially as the weather conditions appear The defended pleaded gullty and was fined \$5, to give every promise of being favourable.

#### TELEGRAM.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

ANOTHER LAUNCH PIRATED.

TWENTY PASSENGERS WOUNDED.

PIRATES SECURE VALUABLE BOOTY.

From Our Own Correspondent and by Arrangement with the CANTON DAILY NEWS.]

> Canton, 17th August, 6.20 p.m.

The steamer Kaiping was attacked by a gang of pirates on Wednesday, löth inst.

Thirty passengers, who had embarked on the vessel, suddenly revealed their true character, when the Kaiping was opposite Kaichuhou.

Several of those on board attempted to overpower the pirates, with the result that a sharp fight took place.

Twenty of the passengers and crew were wounded in the melée.

The piratical gang ransacked the Kaiping and, when they had collected their booty, it was passed into two small boats which were in waiting.

It is rumoured that the pirates succeeded in carrying off money and goods to the value of 6,000 taels.

"KAIPING" LOOTED.

THREE PASSENGERS KIDNAPPED.

SHARP FIGHTING ON BOARD.

[From Our Own Correspondent, by Letter.]

Canton, 17th August.

The steam launch Kaiping left Canton at p.m., on the 15th inst., on her usual voyage to Siu Lam. When she arrived in the vicinity of Ang Ko

Chui, near Yung Ki, a gang of pirates numbering ten or twelve, boarded the launch. The passengers showed fight, but the pirates being well armed and desperate beat down all

Three of the passengers were kidnapped, and, so far as I can learn at present, two were

wounded. The pirates made a thorough search of the Kaiping for money and valuables which they

carried away.

When the pirates had disappeared, a report of the occurrence was made to the Commissioner of Customs." The Kalping was stopped tunning on her usual'journeys next day.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

AN UNOFFICIAL STATEMENT.

The Kaiping, says our contemporary in Canton to-day, is a passenger boat running between Canton and Heungshan. Her Canton agents are Patell & Co. The Kaiping left Canton about I o'clock on the 15th on her usual, trip with about 100 passengers on board. She also picked up more passengers en route. - Just before dark, the pirates about 20 in number, some of whom had come on board at Canton and the remaider at Lim Fa, near Siu Lam. suddenly started the attack. Some went to the engine room and others to the upper deck. In the melée that ensued a fireman was shot through the chest and the Chinese chief officer through both legs. The two men are now at the medical hospital in Canton where the chiefofficer has had to have a leg ampulated. and the fireman is not expected to-live, The pirates seized about 4,000 dollars in hard cash and also kidnapped 3 young men, rich men's sons, from whom no coubt they will expect a heavy ransom. They then ran the launch on to a sandbank and decamped. Some time later a Chinese gunboat that was passing towed her back into the channel and she continued her journey. ...

#### SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE. French (Polynesien) 20th inst. English (Oceana) 21st inst., 6 p.m. German (Prine Waldemar) 27th inst. Australian (Changsha) 1st prox. Canadian (Empress of Japan) 4th prox.

The E. & A. s.s. Empire strived at Sydney on 17th inst

The s.s. Bencleuch from London &c. sailed

The Great Northern s.s. Minnesota is expected to leave Shanghai on 23rd inst., and arrive here on 26th inst.

. The Imperial German Mail s.s. Pring Sigis. mund, which left here on 24th ult., arrived at Sydney on 16th inst, at 7 p.m. The Great Northern s.s. Minnesota from

Seattle sailed from Kobe for Hongkong via Shanghai on 16th inst., at 10 p.m. The N. Y. K. European Line s.s. Wakasa Maru left Shanghai for this port on 17th inst.

and is expected here on soth inst. The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Oceana left Singapore for this port on 17th inst., at I p.m. with the outward English Mails, and is dug here on aret inst, at 6 p.m.

#### TELEGRAMS.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

RUSSO-CHINESE FRONTIERS.

BRITISH AND MERICAN ADVICE SUGGESTED ESTABLISHMENT OF CUSTOMS STATIONS.

[From Our Own Correspondent.] Shanghai, 18th August,

The diplomatic representatives of Great Britain and the United States in Peking have sent communications to the Waiwapu advising the Chinese Government to establish Customs stations on "the" Russo-Chinese frontiers.

Renter's.

#### Greece and Bulgaria.

LONDON, 16th August.

The latest news from Sofia states that the Bulgarians accuse the Greeks of causing the trouble at Anchialos by attempting to break up a meeting of Bulgarians. The Greek Bishop, who was supposed to have been burned, has been found hiding, and has been arrested for inciting the outbreak.

American Purchases of Silver. The Washington Government has purchased 50,000 oz. of silver, 999 fine, at 66.62

#### Russian Poland.

The revolutionists at Warsaw have at tempted an organised massacre of the policeand the infantry patrols, 45 of whom were killed and wounded by bombs and revolvers.

The troops replied by volleys, killing and wounding 145, and cleared the streets at the point of the bayonet.

A similar outbreak occurred at Lodz.

Warsaw and the neighbouring towns of Plock and Radom are in a state of panic owing to the frightful scenes of yesterday.

The sudden simultaneous attacks by terrorist bands show the widespread and preconcerted character of the movement.

The troops were hastily called out and volleyed in every direction.

The killed and wounded included numbers of innocent persons. There were 226 casualties in Warsaw on Wednesday.

A FORGATFUL COMPLAINANT.

NUISANCE TO THE POLICE.

Yesterday morning, a case was called on before Mr. F.A. Haz land, at he Magistracy, in which one A. R. Soonderam had charged a ricksha coolie with demanding more than his the case, under ordinary circumstances, would Sourabaya. The building is in course of have been dis vissed. But Inspector Gourlay, erection. who was in charge of the case, asked for a remand as he desired to have the plaintiff present. There were too many of these cases! then at the bial no plaintiff appeared, thus puttings the Police to a lot of uncharges, which, on that occount, had to be abandoned, the delinquents getting off scott free. His Worship granted the adjournment, at current rate of exchange. and, warned by Inspector Gourlay, Soonderam appeared in Courthis morning. Asked why he neglected to attend ye terday lie said he at \$10,250,000 or \$ \ lacs more than, our forgot all about it-an excuse entirely un. Capital. acceptable to the Court. The case was then proce ded with and complainant stated that he engaged the defendant's ricksha at Arsenal Street and went to the Wanchai market. Arriving there he tendered the coolie a cocent piece and taked for 15 cents change, five cents being the recognized fare for that distance. The coolie gave him a five-cent piece and a German coin, closely resembling a tencent piece in size Complainant demanded local coin when the coolie declared he had none. He was then taken to No. 2 Police Station, and the circumstances explained to Ser eant Baker and four Hongkong ten-cent pieces found on Worship said no charge could be made against the coolie for demanding more than his legal fare, as there was no evidence to show that him \$3 for misconduct.

#### WATER PULO SHIKLD COMPETITION.

The 87th Co., R. G. A, won by 11 goals to nil against the "G" Co., R. W. K., yesterday afternoon. The "A" team, V. R. C., won by 9 goals to nil against the Band, R. W. K., jesterday afternoon,

In the friendly match played yesterday afternoon, at the V. R. C., between a picked V. R. C. team and the Eastern Extension Telegraph staff, the former won by 7 goals to will. The Telegraph staff have some very strong swimmers, but they do not understand the game very well,

ing the Royal Engineers on Monday, 27th inst. The Band, R. W. K., are playing the "B" team, V. R. C., on Monday, zest inst., at 1.30 brur.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAL BANKING CORPORATION.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The eighty-second ordinary half-yearly general meeting of shareholders in the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation was held at the City Fiall at noon to-day. M Armin Haup, cha rman of directors, presided and there were present: Messrs. G. H. Med hurst, E. Goetz, Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson Messrs, C. R. Lenzmann, D. M. Nissim, A.J Raymond, N. A. Siebs, H. A. W. Slade and H. R. (Tomkins (directors); Mr. H. R. R. Hunte (acting chief manager), Messrs. E. O Ray, H. N. Mody, A Hincock, E. Georg, C. W. May, J. C. Peter, R. R. Hynd, D Forbes, A. F. Warrack, C. J. Gonsalven; K. D. Gazdar, Lo Cheung Shiu, Ho Kom Tong, Cheung Pui Kai, A. Scott, E. G. Schroter, A. G. Wood, J. J. Leiria, G. L. Tomlin, W H. Ray, W. H. Potts, E. J. Barrett, S. Hancock, W. H. T. Davies, Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett, Messra. Murray Stewart, H. Percy Smith, W. H. Wickham, B. Layton, Donald Forbes, A. Jupp, and O. Von der Heyde.

THE CHAIRMAN'S ADDRESS. The Acting Chief Manager read the notice convening the meeting, and the Chairman having read the report said:-Gentlemen,-It is my pleasing duty to address you on a Report which I think you will all agree is a most satisfactory one, and I hope you will approve of our recommendation to distribute the profits in paying a Dividend of [4.15]- per share, placing \$750,000 to Silver Reserve Fund, and carrying forward the ba-Jance of \$1,712,472.37.

Comparing the Balance Sheet with that of the 31st December last we find that, as usual in the June half-year, our Notes in Circulation are less, There is a reduction of \$47-lacs. Gold and Silver current accounts show con paratively little change " Fixed Deposits in Gold show a small increase; those in Silver are lower by \$38 Jacs. These reductions are reflected on the other side of the account. Our Cash at \$411 face is \$52 lace less, but, as security for an excess Note Circulation of \$48 lacs, we have in addition \$85 lacs of coin deposited with the Hongkong Government.

Bills Payable show a reduction of \$591 lacs due to the fact that we had no Call I oans outstanding. It suited us to take advantage of a favourable discount market. In this connection you will observe that Bills of Exchange rediscounted, outstanding on 30th June, amounted to £5,150,877 8, to. This is an increase of £741,008. 11 2 compared with 31st December-With the increase in these figures we see a reduction of \$129 lacs in Bills Receivable Against \$62 lacs of Bullion in Hand and in Transit on 31st December we now show only \$9 lacs. During the six months under review China has required to un sort little or no Silver. Bills Discounted Loans and Credits have increased \$28 lacs. Indian Government Rupee paper Consols and other securities stand at \$9,624.7.6 87 as against \$11,\*44,370.38 in the previous balance sheet. Bank Premises Account has increased from \$1,107,110.54 to \$ ,379 392 36. As you are all aware our building here in Hongkong is no longer large enough for our requirements in the meantime we are making structural alterations to give us immediate rekef and, to provide for the future your Directors deemed it advisable to acquire the block immediately to the West of our present hudding and to the North of the premises of the Chartered Bank. We have also acquired legal fare. The complainant not being present, a suitable site for an office of our own it

We now come to the Sterling Reserve Fund which, as you know, is invested in Consols and other first class securities. It is our duty where coolies and hawkers were charged, and to keep these securities up to what we consider a safe realizable value of £1,000,000 sterling and we are therefore sure you will approve of necessary thouble, besides rendering the de- our having augmented them by the purchase of fendants quite chilous, in view of the many (28,00) 21/2 Consols out of current profits. At market prices on goth June these securities were worth & 1,065,745, equivalent to \$10,023,95254

'As regards the Silver eserve Fund, if you approve of the proposed ad li ion, it will stand

Gentlemen, the handsome d vidends distributed for many years, increased only when your Directors and the management were convinced that the earning power of the Pank warranted it, (the last instance of this being one year ago), hear sald testimony to the wisdom of building u our reserves. (Applause.) It is this policy, steadily pursued, which has enabled us to prosper continuously in the face of keen and increasing competition, and I feel confident it has your appraval. (Applause.)

Before passing on from the accounts Lishould like to take the opportunity of reminding you then in charge, when the contie was searched that fluctuations in balances are apt to be misleading. Our silver figures include equivalents his person. He had nothing to say. His at current rates of lar, e amounts in protected and fixed currencies, in addition to Gold Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits which alone amount to nearly & to,000,000 sterling; therehe had attempted to do so, but he would fine fore our totals in silver must go up or down according as exchange fluctuates and quite independently of other causes. The true guide to our progress or otherwise is our turnover and profits. You will be glad to hear that the former continues to grow and despite duller trade during the six months under review we are able to record a large increase of business.

The resulting profits speak for themselves. When we met you six months ago there was general confidence that on the opening of the Northern ports in the spring we should see an improved demand for foreign manufactures. This however has not been the case and, as a consequence, stocks in the North have accumulated. Owing to a shortage in the rice crop in the two Kwang provinces and the diminished Canton silk crop-we are also The Royal Hongkong Yacht Club are play- | passing through dull times in the South. Ther reckless minting of Copper Cash and Silver Subsidiary Coins by the Provincial Governments in China is also responsible in no

natural result being a serious curtailment in the purchasing power of these coins. It is satisfactory however to note that the Central Government is now alive to the danger involved, so far as the minting of Copper Cash is concerned, and that steps have been taken to restrict the output. Better crops may temporarily reduce the discount on silver subsidiaty coins in the South, but the only cure i the proper regulation and control of the Can ton Mint. Notwithstanding these adverse circumstances I am glad to be in a position to state that during the past six weeks an improvement in trade has been apparent and although business continues dull atthemoment still, we may reasonably hope for a revival after the full and unhampered opening Manchuria to foreign commerce. This ha been officially notified to take effect from 131

September next. We have to deplore the serious earthquake at San Francisco which called forth the sym pathy of the whole world. Our sympathy is now coupled with admiration for the highspirited manner in which the calamity has been met and for the splendid determination since displayed in restoring this great centre of Pacific trade. Although naturally put to inconvenience, I am glad to say we suffered no loss and our business has been carried or without interruption, thanks to the energy of our agent. (Applause.)

It was with great regret we heard of the death. of Mr. 11. M. Bevis in May. During his long services of 31 years, latterly in Shanghai, Mr Bevis was deservedly popular both in and ou of the Bank. By his death we lose a loyal servant, an able and most successful manager.

"Our Chief Manager Mr. J. R. M. Smith left for Europe on furlough on the 30th May ; we expect him back early next year. During hi four years' management Mr. Smith has enabled Transplace before you a succession of splendid Reports. (Applause.) Increased returns to Shareholders and the strong position our Hank is in to-day, test fy more cloquently than I can to his unsparing devotion to our interest, and your Directors are glad of this opportunity to record their high appreciation of his services and also of those of the Managers, Agents and S.aff generally, without whose efficient co operation these results could not have been achieved. (Applause.)

Mr. Hunter, recently our manager in Shanghai, who is well known to you all, and in whom your Directors have every confidence, has been appointed Acting Chief Manager during Mr Smi-h's absence. (Applause.)

Before moving the adoption of the Report and Accounts I shall be pleased to answer any juestions. 🧗

There being no questions I leg to propose the adoption of the report and accounts as

HON, MR. E. A. HEWETT SECONDS. The Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett, in seconding the adoption of the report and accounts, remarke that after the very lucid explanation which had been given by the Chairman little cemained to be, said, In view of the manner in which the meeting had received the statement with regard to the building up of the reserve fund it was quite unnecessary for him to say that he felt the very sound policy adopted by the Bank for many years past would mee! with the entire approval of the share olders—
(applause). With regard to the matter of properville Bank had followed a very sound principle and it was a further illustration, if one were required, of the increasing needs of the Bank owing to the increasing business. It was to be trusted that the Chinese Government would give attention to the coinage question. Many representations had been made to that Government of late years on that subject both by the diplomatic and commercial bodies in China: it was to be hoped that these representations would take effect very shortly. The existing sistem constituted a serious danger to the hupire and all those connected with the pros. erity of the country. He was sure they would all endorse the remarks of the Chairman as to their regret at the death of Mr. Ecvis who had been for so long connected with the Bank and had rendered taithful service to it. He had been associated with the Bank for a very long period and to many of them he was a warm personal friend The only other point to which he wished to refer was that regarding the Chief Manager Mr. Smith. It was very satisfactory to find hat the Chief Manager had been able to progduce so satisfactory reports, and that the busicss enabled him to give increasugly satisfactory reports (applause). He begged to second the adoption of the report and accounts.

The report and accounts were unanimously Mr. Stewart said he had pleasure in proposing the confirmation of the appointments of hir, H E. Tomicins and the Hon. Mr. W. J.

Gresson as, directors. Mr. Davis seconded, and the motion was ananimously carried. The Chairman: That is all the business of the meeting. Dividend warrants will be ready

on Monday. Mr. E. C. Pay: I am sure you will all join, with me in passing a hearty vote of thanks to the Directors, the Chief Manager, and the staff generally for the very full account they have endered to us to-day (applause).

The Chairman: On behalf of the Directors and the members of the staff I thank you for your kind words (applause) The proceedings then ended.

#### THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg. 1 First Assistant of the Hongkong Observatory: On the 18th at 11 35 a .- The barometer has fallen slightly at all stations to the ! outhward of Shanahai.

The lowest pressure is over N. China, and the high st over the N. part of the China Sea. It is normal over the Philippines, slightly above over the S. Coast of China and Formosa, and about out inch in defect over the E. Coast of

Gradients are slight, and light to moderate S, and S.W. winds are indicated along the China Coast, and light variable winds over the China Sea. Returns from N. China and Japan are lacking

·Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches, z.-Hongkong and neighbourhood, S.W.

winds, light; fine. 2.- Formosa Channel, S. winds, moderate. 3 -- South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamocks, same as No. 1.

4. - South coast of China between Hongkong small degree for the present depression; the and Hainan, same as No. 1.

THE OPIUM FARM.

A SIGNIFICANT MODIFICATION.

In a Government Gazette Extraordinary issued this forenoon, it is notified that His Excellency the Governor-in-Council has been pleased to amend the form of grant of the Hongkong Opium Farm, published is

Government Notification, No. 439, of the 23rd May, 1906, by adding the following provi "Provided always that in the event of the experiation of raw opium from India being so

restricted during the term hereby granted, asin the opinion of the Governor-in-Council seriously to affect the business of the grantee, the onus of proof whereof shall rest on the grantee, the Governor-in-Council upon the application of the grantee, shall reduce the rent payable under this grant to such an extent or may modify the terms of this grant in such other manner as to the Governor-in-Council may seem equitable.

"Provided also that in the event of the exportation of raw opium from India being prohibited during the term hereby granted and the grantee not being able to procure sufficient opium for boiling the grantee may give notice to the Governor-in-Council of his desire to surrender this grant, and, if, in the opinion of the Governor-in-Council, such prohibition seriously affects the business of the grantee, the onus of proof whereof shall rest on the grantee, the Governor-in-Council shall thereupon, or so soon thereafter, as he may deem desirable, cancel the same. Nothing in the two preceding provisor is to be taken "to mean that an alteration in the quantity of opium exported from India is to be accepted as prim1 facie evidence that the Farmer is entitled to a reduction of rent or to a modification of the terms of this grant."

:CANTON FESTIVITIES.

CELEBRATING THE EMPEROR'S BIRTHDAY. [From Our Own 'Correspondent.]

Canton, 17th August. The 26th of the 6th moon, being the Emperor's birthday, not only the officials kept up the occasion, but also all the schools and colleges had a holiday, numerous business houses closed for the day, and hoisted the dragon flag, out of respect to the Emperor. The Nam Ho gave a feast to all those under him, and distributed money among the prisoners. · DISASTROUS FIRE.

At 4.p mt, on the 15th instant, a fire broke out in 8in thai Street of Tai Kong Huifnear Sai Chin. As a result of the conflagration hundreds of houses were gutted. It is reported that the fire was caused by incendiaries.

#### CRIMINAL SESSIONS. HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

The August Criminal Sessions were held this morning at the Supreme Court, his Honour Sir. Francis Piggott, Chief Justice, presiding, when Pung Kang, an unemployed coulie, was charged with robbery on the road between Stanley and Shaukiwan. Hon. Sir Henry Berkeley, κ. c; Attorney-General, instructed by Mr. cG H. Morrell, of Messrs. Dennys and Bowley, Crown Solicitors, prosecuted, prisoner being. undelended.

The following jurymen were impanelled: Messrs. Thomas Skinner (foreman), Ezekiel Abraham, George Duncan, T. C. Dowling, T. 6 hours. G. Turnbull, S. A. Seth, and J. H. Seth.

The Hon, the Attorney-General said that the accused was charged with committing high-. way tobbery.

It was alleged that the prisoner, with two others, stole from their victim one umbrella four articles, of clothing, and \$1.60 in cash. pointed hour. The victim with a friend were going along the road from Stapley to Shaukiwan, on Sunday, the 29th ulto, when three me rushed out from behind come trees and sprang upon them and told them to throw up their hands. The men were unarmed. They went through the complainant's pockets, but finding nothing of any value, they made them take off all their clothing. one of the men giving them a piece of old, sarking to wrap round their loins. In the pocket of the second man was \$2.60. After robbing them of everything they had the robbers made off in the direction of the hills, and disappeared. A few days after the first complainant met one of the men on the road; he identified him as one of the robbers, and furthermore at the time he was carrying complainant's umbrelta. Complainant then called a constable and had the man arrested. The others had not been found. Evidence was then adduced in corroboration of the above statement.

The evidence having been heard, his Honour very briefly summed up, pointing out that the case was a very clear one, and the jury, with: out, retiring, returned a unanimous verdict of guilty against the prisoner, who was then sentenced to three years' imprisonment, with hard

The Criminal Sessions Court then adjourned until Monday next, at 10 30 a m.

COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S INTELLIGENCE.

Buyers :- Hongkong Fires \$320, China Fires \$91, HK., C., and M. Steamboats \$27, Indo-Chinas \$731, China and Manilas \$211, Shell Transports 27/-, Raubs \$ 1, Shanghai Docks Tls. 97, Hongkew Wharfs Tls. 7421, West Points \$49, Hongkong Potels \$120, Cottons \$15, China Providents \$9.25, Dairy Farms \$17, Tramways \$235, Ices \$236, China Lights \$101, Watsons

Sellers:-Unions \$8:0, Canton Insurances \$330, China Sugars \$1471, Hongkong Docks \$152, West Points \$50, Cements \$224, Electrics \$15, Ropes \$29.

Sales:-Hongkong Banks \$850, Unions \$800, Hongkong Lands \$110, Borneos \$12. Nominal;-National Banks \$47. Douglases \$47, Kowloon Wharis \$100, Humphreys Estates Sith Pawelle Stof.

THE "SAINAM" TRAGEDY.

PIRATE LEADER CAPTURED IN CANTON.

The Canton Daily News of to-day's date says :- After a reward of \$1,000 had been offered, the leader of the pirates who robbed the Sainaus was capture ! in an armed house in the old city. The capture was effected by t soldier who had also captured a notorious character some time before. He has been paid the large reward offered, and it is hoped has set an example of what assiduity can do. -

#### To-day's Advertisements.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS. GRAND PROMENADE

CONCERT will be held on behalf of the Missions to Seamen on the

VOLUNTEER PARADE GROUND, TO-NIGHT,

(SATURDAY, August 18th, at 9.15 P.M. Tickets: (\$2 and \$1)

may be obtained from Volunteer Head-quarters and from Messrs. Kelly & Walsh. Hongkong, 18th August, 1996.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAL BANK-ING CORPORATION.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the half year ending 30th June last, at the rate of ONE POUND AND FIFTEEN SHILLINGS STERL MONDAY, the 20th day of August, current, at the Offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants, By Order of the Court of Directors,

H. HUNTER, Acting Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1906.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN NOTICE.

. STEAM, FOR KUDAT AND SANDAKAN.

Datu, Labuan, Jolo, Zamboanga and Menado. THE Steamship "BORNEO," Captain F. Sembill, (ready to load on Monday,

Taking Cargo at through rates to Tawao, Lahad

the 20th instant), will leave on TUESDAY, the 21st instant, at Noon. For Freight or Passage, apply to NORDDEUTSCHER 'LLOYD,

MELCHERS & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 18th August, 1906.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

"SOCOTRA,"

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS. Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:-

From London, &c. Optional Goods will be landed here unless nstructions are given to the contrary before

Goods not cleared by the 24th instant, at P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever. Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an ap-

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns. E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent Hongkong, 18th August, 1906 AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S. S. "YEDDO," FROM NEW YORK. . CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-

named Vessel are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on the 24th August, at 3 P.M.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 24th August, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 27th August, or they will not be recognised. . No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 18th August, 1906.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "TREMONT," FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA; YOKO-HAMA, KOBE, MOJI AND MANILA,

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside. .

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us inany case whatever. DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,

Agenta

Hongkong, 18th August, 19:6.

Intimations.

THE

ROBINSON PIANO

CO., LD.

MANUFACTURERS

**IMPORTERS** 

HIGH-CLASS

# PIANOS, ORGANS

Every Description

MUSICAL.

INSTRUMENT.

OPPOSITE KING EDWARD HOTEL,

HONGKONG.

Hongkong, toth July, 1906.

IF YOU KNOW A GOOD

"SCOTCH" when you taste it you will appreciate the many good qualities.

D. & J. McCallum's

"PERFECTION" WHISKY.

It is all Scotch and the best of all Scotch. What more need be said?

Your Wine Merchant has it or will get it for you. .



Hongkong, 18th August, 1906,

#### Zhipping—Steamers.

### OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LD. CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAV. CO., LD.

JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT. MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN, NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA AND SUMATRA PORTS.

#### EUROPEAN SERVICE.

	OUTWARD.		4
	FROM STEAMERS	Dur	
	GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL "CYCLOPS "		
	GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL "BELLEROPHO	N "30th "	
	GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL "KINTUCK"	30th H	
	GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL "TEENKAI"	6th September.	
	GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL "MACHAON"		
	GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL "MOYUNE"		
	GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL "AGAMEMNON		
	GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL "CALCHAS"		
	GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL "MENELAUS" GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL "NINGCHOW"	· and	
	GLASGOW and LIVERPOOF " NINGCHOW"	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	
•	HOMEWARD.		
	FOR STEAMERS	TO SAIL	
	LONDON AMETERDAM & ANTURROU "ACHELLES"	28th August	
ţ,	* MARSEILLES, HAVRE & LIVERPOOL "ALCINOUS" LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP "DIOMED"	3oth	
	LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP "DIOMED"	trh September.	
	*GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL "PELEUS"		
	LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP " CYCLOPS "	25th "	
	* HAVRE, ROTTERDAM & L'POOL "KINTUCK"		
	* Taking Cargo for Liverpool at London	n Rates:	
	† Via Bangkok.		
	TRANS-PACIFIC SER	VICE.	
	OPERATING IN CONJUNCTION WIT		
	THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAIL	WAY CO.	
	AND TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS		
		and the same and the same	

·	
EASTWARD.	
FUR STEAMERS TO SAIL	
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and) "BELLEROPHON" 1st September	T,
All PACIFIC COAST PORTS, vid NAGASAKI, ROBE and VOKOHAMA "NINGCHOW"	
NAGASAKI, ROBE and VOKOHAMA) "NINGCHOW"29th September	r
WESTWARD.	3
FROM. STEAMER DUE	
TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA and STENTOR" 8th September	

OVERLAND COMMON POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES

OF AMERICA AND CANADA.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS. longkong, 18th August, iq.6.

CHINA	NAVIGATION	CO.,	LIMITED.

DIM CO" IN	MILLED.
STEAMERS.	TO SAIL
" YOCHOW "	215t August.
"LIANGCHOW" †:	21st
"TIENTSIN"	23rd "
"BUNGKIANG" *	25th . "
"KWEICHOW" †	25th ,,
"TSINAN" * 1	
	STEAMERS. "YOCHOW"   "LIANGCHOW"   "TIENTSIN". "BUNGKIANG" * "KWEICHOW"

I Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtsze and Northern China Ports. \* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

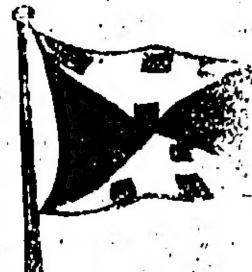
1 Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian

For Freight or Passage, apply to

Hongkong, 18th August, 1906.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.



## HONGKONG-MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila. -- Saloon antidships -- Riectric Light-Perfect Cuisine-Surgeon and Stewardess carried. -All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

#### MANILA CHINA AND STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

, Steamship,		Tons.	Captain.	For	Salling Dates.		
	AFIRO		· ·		SATURDAY, 1st Sept., at Noon. SATURDAY, 8th Sept., at Noon.		

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1906.



#### AMERICAN ASIATIC

STEAMSHIP CO. FOR NEW YORK via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast). Steamship " JOHN HARDIE "......25th August. "SOUTH AMERICA" .....roth October, For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Hongkong, 15th August, 1906. General Agents

#### Dentistry.

Dr. M. H. OHAUN, THE LATEST METHOD AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY, 37, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL

Hongkong, 12nd July, 1005.

From the University of Pennsylvania, U S.A.

TSIN TING. LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY. STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AQUILAR STREET.

REASONABLE FEES. . Consultation Free. " enghous, joth July, 1904

#### Shipping—Steamers.

# BURG-AMERIKA EAST ASIATIC SERVICE.

#### HOME-LINE.

	SF		OUTWARD.	-	4
	STEAMERS.		DESTINATIONS.		TO BAIL
l	SENEGAMBIA	Shanghai,	YOKOHAMA AND	KOBE28th	August.
·	SUEVIA	SHANGHAI,	YOKOHAMA AND	KOBE 5th	September
4				KOBE13th	
	BRISGAVIA	SHANGHAI,	YOKOHAMA AND	KOBE28th	September
			HOMEWARD.	i i	0
	Taking Cargo at t	brough Rates to	ANTWERP, AMSTER	DAM. ROTTERDAM. C	DPRNHAGEN

LICHON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN TH LEVANTE; BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS). SPEZIA..... HAVRE and HAMBURG,

20th August. Capt. Malchow ..... ? Via SINGAPORE, PENANG and COLOMBO NAPLES, 'HAVRE and HAMBURG, Via Singapore, Penang and Colombo. \*SILESIA..... 4th September. Capt. Bable..... HELVETIA..... HAVRE and HAMLURG, Via SINGAPORE, PENANG and COLOMBO 10th September. Capt. Neumann...... HAVRE and HAMBURG, .znd October. Capt. Peter Via SINGAPORE, PENANG and COLOMBO

SEGOVIA..... HAVRE and HAMBURG, 11th October. Capt. Schoenfeldt ..... 1 Via SINGAPORE, PENANG and COLOMBO \*This steamer, specially built for the tropics, has splendid accommodation for first class passengers. Very large, well ventilated cabins, each provided with two beds (no bunks), sofa, table, two wardrobes, two washstands, electric fans, etc., large elegantly furnished saloons,

The steamer is lighted throughout by electricity and carries Doctor, Stewardess and

The "RHENANIA" is to run regularly from Yokohama, Kobe, Shanghai, Hongkong, Singapore, Penaug and Colombo to Suez, Port Said, Naples, Havre and Hamburg, to be followed by s.s. "HABSBURG," s.s. "HOHENSTAUFEN," s.s. "SCANDIA," and s.s., "SILESIA."

#### COAST SERVICE

		AND VLADIVOSTOCK		
t LYDIA	SHANGHAL	AND CHINKIANG	Freight and	Passengers.
# KOWLOON	SHANGHAI	AND CHINKIANG	Freight and	Passengers.
	* Taking Cargo at	through rates to Tsingtao and	Chemulpo.	. •

Fo Freight and Passage, angly

HONGKONG OFFICE. For steamers of the Coast Service marked 1 to

#### SIEMSSEN & CO. Hongkong, 18th August, 1906. INDO-CHINASTEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION),

Steamship

TIENTSINVIASWATOW&CHEFOO. CHIPSHING .. MONDAY, 20th August, 4 P.M. S'PORE, SAMARANG & SOURABAYA CHUNSANG ... TUESDAY, 21st August, 3 P.M. S'GAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA. LAISANG ..... WEDNESDAY, 22nd August, 3 P.M. SHANGHAI .....FOOSHING | ... WEDNESDAY, 22nd August, 4 P.M. MANILA................LQONGSANG\*FRIDAY, 24th August, 4 P.M.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Cheloo, Tientsin, Newchwang and Yangtare Ports. \* These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIK,

#### Hongkong, 18th August, 1906.

## PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, VIA SHANGHAI, INL'AND SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA,

### PORTLAND, OREGON,

.. OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH

#### THE ORECON RAILROAD AND NAVICATION COMPANY.

Steamthip Tons Capt	ain To Sail at Daylight o
"ARAGONIA"Emst	
" NICOMEDIA"4,370G. Me	
"NUMANTIA"4,370Feldtr	nannOctober oth.
" ARABIA "4,483 Metze	*
Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific (	

Julted States Points. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to S. SILVERSTONE, Agent.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, (Calling at Manila, Port Darwin and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.) THE Steamship

"EASTERN."

Captain Powell, will be despatched as above, on SATURDAY, the 1st September, at Noon. This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

This Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light. A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B .- To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms, For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Hongkong, and August, 1906.

THE AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE, FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK. (With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast). THE Steamship

"FOXLEY," Captain Butchart, will be despatched for the above Ports, on or about the 4th September. For Freight, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents. Hongkong, Sth August, 1906.

ORIENTAL PACIFIC LINE. FOR MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Steamship

"TONAWANDA"

will be despatched for the above Ports, on or about the 27th instant. For Freight and further particulars, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 17th August, 1906.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE. DEGULAR Steamship Service between

HONGKONG and CALLAO and IQUIQUE, VIA JAPAN PORTS. "GLENFARG," 4,000 tons, sails on SATURDAY, September 1st, at Noon.

"KASADO MARU," 6,000 tons. . Taking Freight and Passengers to other Western Coast Ports of South America.

The above Steamers have splendid Accom-modation and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried on each boat.

For further information, apply to K. MATSDA, .... Manager,

York Building, Hongkong, 18th August, 1906.

#### Shipping—Steamers.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS. FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA

THE Company's Steamship

"POLYNESIEN." Captain Broc, will be despatched as above, on or about MONDAY, the 20th instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Hongkong, 13th August, 1006.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS. FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP. HE Steamship

"RADNORSHIRE" will be despatched for the above Ports, on or about the 20th of September. For Freight and Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Hongkong, 17th August, 1906.

#### Consignees.

FROM HAMBURG, ANTWERP, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"SLAVONIA,"

Captain Porzelius, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TO-

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at

Consignees' risk and expense. All' Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which

date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 22nd August, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 22nd August, at 3 P.M. No Fire Insurance has been effected. HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,

Hongkony Office. Hormbong, 16th August 1906.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED. FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND

SINGAPORE. THE Company's Steamship

"LAISAN !! laving arrived from the above Ports, Consigners of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 9 A.M., the 13th instant, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense. No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1006.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBOROUGH, LONDON AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"RADNORSHIRE," Captain J. M. Haffner, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 20th instant will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 20th instant, at 2.30 P.M. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Hougkonp, 14th August, 1906.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. THE Steamship

"SACHSEN."

having arrived, "ansignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown

Company, Limited, Kowloop, whence delivery may be obtained. Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 5 P.M. TO-DAY.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 21st instant, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on TUESDAY, the 21st instant, at 9.30 A.M. All Claims must reach us before the 27th

instant, or they will not be recognized. No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned,

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. MELCHERS & Co., Agents,

Hongkong, 14th August, 1906,

#### Untimations.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO. SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAIZMAKERS, COAL AND PROVISION MER-CHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION

AGENTS, GROUND FLOOR ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, HONGKONG, SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS

SOLE AGENTS FOR HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES,

> Sole Agents for FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM

P. A O. SPECIAL LIQUER SCOTCH WHISKY, &c. EVERY KIND OF

SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES

ALWAYS IN STOCK

· · AT REASONABLE PRICES. Honokong, 7th March, 1005.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

## LI KWONG LOONG & CO.,

CABINET-MAKERS AND ART DECORATORS, from Shanghai, has re-opened their FURNITURE STORE

No. 35, DES'VOUX ROAD CENTRAL. The only Shop in Hongkong with this name.

TATHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE VV - of every description can be made to

order in any design required. Have been patronised by the Hongkong Club, Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co., Messrs, A. S. Watson & Co., Ld., Firms and other leading Establishments in the Colony, to whom reference may be made as to the Superior Workmanship and Materials of the Furniture, &c.,

Messrs, A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd. write as follows:-

We have pleasure in stating that Mr. L1 KWONG LOONG furnished the Annexe to our Dispensary and gave us every satisfaction.

(Sd.) A. S. WATSON & Co., Ld. ORDERS punctually attended to, and

CHARGES most moderate. AN INSPECTION INVITED.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1906, A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY. This is thenge of research and experiment, when all nature, to speak, is ransacked by the relenting for the comfort and happiness of man acience has maked made glant strides during the past century, a lamong the by no means least important de averies in medicine comes that of Therapion, it culars of which will be found in another the most genuine and reliable l'atent Medicines introduced, and has, we understand, been used in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan,

the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, in it. Velpeau, Maisonneuve, the well-known alguae, and indeed by all those who are it is alguae, and indeed by all those who are it is alguae, and indeed by all those who are it is alguae, and holites in such matters, including a simultanted Lallemand, and Roux, by whom it is a orthy the attention of those who requires uch a simulative of think there is no doubt. From the time of Aristotle downwards, a potent agent in the time of Aristotle downwards, a potent agent in the rise atom) been the object of search of some if generous minds; and far beyond the mere if such couldever have been discovered—of thing the baser metals into gold is surely of experienced so potent as to replenish and energies of the comfirmed row in the search of the comfirmed row in the idea given the knowledge, of a second party, the interpretable or inherited disease in all their the order of an forms as to leave notaint or trace behind, and is a The New French Remedy Therapion, which we are tainly rank with, if not take precedence of the ostenation and noise have been made, and the extensive nucleon development that

nights extensive and ever-increasing demand that had been rented for, this medicine wherever in troin the case of the properties of the case of the case

Sold by A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd., Hongkong, China and Manila.

TEN CENTS (10 cts.) per Single Copy.

NOTICE. "HE l'ublic are hereby informed that no change has been made in the Rates of Subscription to the Hongkong, Telegraph and they are warned against paying more than

"THE MANAGER, Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd. Hangkany, 10th September, 1002



JUST UNPACKED.

A CONSIGNMENT OF THE WELL-KNOWN PLASMON BISCUITS.

THEY contain 20 % of Plasmon and are more easily digested and afford greater nourishment and sustenance than any other. P'armon raises the actual flesh forming, value of food to a high and trustworthy degree. And carential food for those who abstain from meat. They are made in three varieties :--

H, RUTTONJEE, Hongkong and Kowloon,

Hongkong, toth June, 1906,

Sweet, Plain, (Unsweetened); Wholemeal,

OCCIDENTAL

malia, Miss M.

Carlo, Master C.

loydenrioch, Mr.

iofimann, A.

loy, Miss M.

lusschundt. F.

Intyre, F. S. M.

ones, Mrs. T. R.

Caronona, A.

Dache, P. E.

Corry, H.

Gall, I. M.

Carrett, H.

Gossow, R.

Hachmann, Otto

Braun, I. and child

Mafalda, Miss M.

Mansberg, C. A.

Messner, Mr. and Mrs.

Santos, Mr. and Mrs.

Schlaikier, Mes: G. and

.W

Mentics, John

Mupro, Miss A.

Puncheon, J.

Silva, Gomes da

Ormutos. T

Owen, O. E.

Reutter, R.

Arther

child.

Smith. L.

#### THE DIAMOND-DIGGERS.

THE CAMPLERS OF THE VAAL.

Away down in the extreme south-west corner of the Transvasi, in a district which, until the opening of the Klerksdorp Fourteen Streams Railway, lay far out of the track of the ordinary traveller, there exists a curious little industry. The diamond diggers of the Vanl are found in a backwater of South African life. At long intervals the outer world hears of some exceptional success, but it knows nothing of the failures. The great financial schemers have no time for the men who poke about in the bed of a river to find a few stones. But the spot is full of interest, and after the parched Rand a ramble by the broad river which has played so important a part in the history of. South Africa makes a welcome change.

The camp of the diggers makes a picturesque scene in the early morning. In the marvel-Jously clear air and glorious sunshine of the beginnings of Bouth African day, there is a certain promise of romance; a tinge of adventure brightens the most prosaic journey. The breadth of the Vaal between Christiana on the Transvaal bank and Zoutpan's Drift on the Orange River shore is always beautiful, but in the clear-cut brilliance of early morning, as in the softer glow of the setting sun, there is an added attraction. The waters, though daily growing lower, so that the white post which marks the height of the flood time now stands three or four feet above the level of the stream, sparkle in the sunshine, a few houses nestle among the trees, and away as far as the eye can see stretches the great, sun-yellowed, and almost treeless, part of the exp use of apparently wasted land through which the Diamond Express now rushes for hour after hour. A silent, lonely land, striking on account of its im-

But here on the Vual, at seven o'clock in the morning, all is activity. The bronzed, taciturn ferryman laboriously rows over the heaviest loads of the day, his rough plank craft deep in the water. The river diggers who live in Christiana are crossing to the Orangia bank: those who dwell close to their work in the tended camp, which extends up stream for half a mile from the Draft, are taking a hasty breakfast before commencing on another day's gamble which may leave them with a full purse or on y an increased load of anxiety. For, after all, the diamond-digger of the Vaal is a gambler-and no gambler ever worked

harder for his gains. Cross the placid water by the weir and inspect the 'little groups now starting' work almost in the bed of the river." There are probably three or four hundred men digging in the mud and stones which lie beneath the reeds. A large proportion are white men, clad in mudspattered clothes, with browned face and arms. They have excavated huge pits in the low ground left dry by the falling river; some are so close to the water that they have had to erect semi-circular dams to keep the stream from flooding the work. During the night two or three feet of water has risen in the diggings, and the first task is to bale out the pits. The more enterprising-or rather, those with capital-have purchased California pumps, an innovation introduced by Mr. Hamilton, the biggest digger on the field, some months ago. At first failure was predicted for the somewhat flimsy-looking arrangements of wond and canvas, and a throng of men came out to see their predictions verified But it was a victory for science. The " new fangled " idea caught on, and half a dozen are in use to-day, for they empty a pit in an eighth of the time it would take a bonch of boys with buckets. . Many of the diggers, however, could not afford the cutlay, and to-day you see the white man-who is supposed not to work in this happy landstanding knee-deep in water and mud, doing

" nigger's work." After the pits have been got fairly dry the mud and gravel are dug up and handed in buckets to the "baby." From this swinging sieve the finer gravel emerges, and this is again carefully washed; and then comes the sorting. when the keen eye of the digger soon picks out any diamonds which have been brought But the stones so painfully looked for are | port, few and far between, and often the men will plod on for days and even, weeks without the

slightest reward It is hard work as the sun grows botter, and after a run of bad luck even the natur. I optimism of the river digger fades, and he thinks of throwing up his task. But luck has a strange way of coming at the last moment. That middle-aged digger over there-a man who dy weather, moderate wind and sea. employs a respeciable-sized gang of boys-was only recently on the verge of giving in. A run of blank weeks had eaten away his capital. His boys were unpaid. He could hardly force himself to remain on the bank and go through the endless washing, always, finding nothing. At last he decided to "chuck it." Some of his gear was actually removed, when suddenly he found a stone which he sold for £120.1 The gear was put back, and the digger is still tempting fortune on the banks of the Vaal. Over there is a Manchester man with his "chum." The former is an educated man, formerly an accountant. They have native labour, but do the whole of the rough work themselves. A few days ago they were literally existing upon mealie pap. Then two small stones were found, and to-day they are again eating white man's food. Many a curious history could be told by the diamond-diggers of the Vaal. Here are men who have travelled over half the globe, always driven onward by the passion of finding the wealth which Nature hides so cleverly. Hope leads them ever onward, like a will o' the wisp. Another blank day, today? Never mind, there is to-morrow; and then; perhaps --- Alasi an old digger told me that only five per'cent, of the diggers ever do even moderately well. In most cases, those who have luck squander in a few hours the Coptic, Br. s.s., z.744, Wm. Finch, R.N.R., 20th windfall of a minute.

But there is trouble brewing on the banks of the supply Vast You notice that, although there are evidences of past digging on the Transvaal shore, all the diggers have removed to the Orange River Colony bank. This is not because the Zoutpan's Drift side is the richer. The bend of the stream on the Christiana side is believed to contain far the greater wealth. During the little work that was done there a stone of 33 carats, which was sold on the spot for £472, was discovered; whilst, in all the digging on the opposite shore, the biggest diamond has been 194 carats, the sale price being £120. But further licences for the Transvasl side have been refused. It has been ruled that the bed of the river is Crown Land This necessitates its formal proclamation by the Government, and there will be considerable delay before this can be done.

The sequel is likely to be trouble. As the giver falls there will be a great influx of diggers from other parts of the river, as well as from the Rand. A thousand are said to be coming down. These men will find the U.R.C. bank fairly filled up, and yet before their eyes a potential Eldorado, which, for some reason they cannot fathom, is a Closed Land. The danger is-and it is not a remote one-that the diggers will defy the law and descend into the bed of the river, as soon as the water is low enough, and begin work. Once established there it will be hard to get them to shift, and some people on the spot already mention the word riot. It certainly seems desirable that Kiyo Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,448, J. Morio, 13th Aug., the men should be allowed to work, even if

there is a technical breach of the law. The diggings realise between £1,000 and £1,100 h month in diamonds, and the trade which results keeps Christiana, shich is the seventh or eighth largest town in the Transvarl, solvent. The season is a short one, and the mins may come in October or November and stop all work. Unless some action is taken the season will be lost, and the town and the diggers will be reduced to serious straits. In fict, the little industry on the Vaal is threatened with ruin-strangled by ted tape So, today, there is discontent in the tents and mudbuts, and the river diggers threaten to possess the land they regard as theirs whether the formal sanction is given or not.-L. E. N. in Pall Mall Gasette.

#### Shipping.

Arrivals.

Masan Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,244, S. Tagami, 17th Aug .- Swatow 16th Aug. Gen.-O. 8 K. Spezia, Ger. s s., 4, 48, Malchow, 17th Aug. -Shanghai 14th Au ... Gen .- H. A. L. Kohsichang, Ger. s.s., 2,004, C. Rosiefsky, 17th Aug .- Bangkok and Kohsichang 10th

Aug., Gen.-B. & S. Loyal, Ger. s.s., 1,237, F. Natzins, 17th Aug. -Iloito 12th Aug., Sugar and Wood -S.

W. & Co. Socotra, Br. s.s., 3,896, W. R. F. Hickey, 18th Aug.,-Antwerp 1st July, and Singapore 13th Aug., Gen.-P. & O. S. N. Co. Haiching, Br. s.s., 1,262, A. E. Hodgins, 18th Aug.,-Foochow 15th Aug., Amoy 16th, and Swatow 17th, Gen.-D., L. & Co. Holstein, Ger. s.s., 1,145, A. Niejahr, 18th

Aug.,-Apia 27th July, Ballast.-J. & Co. Yeddo, Br. s.s., 2,974, F. Cowley, 18th Aug.,-Singapore 11th Aug., Gen. -A., K. & Co. Chip. Shing, Br. s.s., 1,199, G. S. Weigall, 18th Aug.,-Canton 17th Aug., Gen.-J. M. &

Hanoi, Fr. s.s., 723, P. Moilees, 18th Aug.,-Haiphong and Hoihow 17th Aug., Gen .-

Tjimahi, Dut. s.s., 2,470, N. de Brouwers, 18th Aug.,-Shanghai toth Aug, Gen.-J. C. J. Tremont, Am. s.s. 4,195, T. W. Garlick, 18th

Aug, -Seattle and Manila 15th Aug., Gen. - D. & Co., Ld. Johanne, Ger. s.s., 952, Ipland, 18th Aug.,-Penang 6th Aug., Singapore 17th, and Holhow 17 h, Gen. and Pigs .- J. & Co. .

Shoshu Maru, Jap. s.s., 999, M. Nemato, 18th Aug. - Shanghai via Foochow, Amoy and Swatow 16th Aug., Gen.-O. S. K. Fooshing, Br. s.s., 1,423, T. Arthur, 18th Aug., -Shanghai via Swatow 14th Aug, Gen.-J. M. & Co.

Clearances at the Harbour Office. Spenia, for Singapore. Woodford, for Java. Kwangtah, for Shanghai. Hongbee, for Amoy. Masan Maru, for Swatow.

Kwongsang, for Swatow.

#### Departures. Aug. 18.

Rubi, for Manila, Hailan, for Hoihaw. Tydens, for Singapore. Woodford, for Labuan. Churterhouse, for Amoy. Kouangsi, for Japan. Kwongsang, for Shanghai. Kwangtoh, for Shanghai. Hongbee, for Amoy,

> Passengers arrived. Per Holstein, from Apia-Mr. Shawe, and

Per Kohsichang, from Bangkok-Mr. Tread-Per Haiching, from Coast Ports-Messra. lames, C. 'V. Marshall, O. Power, Mr. and Mrs.

Willey, and 92 Chinese. Per Jahanne, from Singapore-185 Chinese. Per Tjimahi, from Shanghai--Wr. Duven-

Per Foothing, from Shanghai, &c .- Mrs. Begley, Mr. Le Barr, and 120 Chinese.

Shipping Reports, Str. Socotra from Antwerp, etc.:- Light favourable winds, smooth sear

Str. Kohsichang from Bangkok :- Fine.clou-

Str. Haiching from Coast Torts :- Light to moderate SW, winds, and fine clear weather.

#### Vossels in Port.

STRANKEY. ndree Rickm rs. Ger. s.s., 1,011, Taubert. 16th Aug.,-Bangkok 4th \*ug., Rice.-B.

Borneo, Ger. s.s., 1,344, F. Sembill, 13th Aug, -Sandakan 6th Aug., Timber.-M. & Co. Cairo, Nor. s.s., 1,381, J. Latsen, 17th Aug ,-Thoresen & Ca.

China, Am. s.s., 3,186, D. E. Friele, 15th Aug., -San Francisco 16th July, and Manila 12th Aug., Mails and Gen.-P. M. S. S. Chowfa, Ger. s.s., 1,055, J. Spiesen, 15th Aug.

-Kohsichang 8th Aug., and Holhow 14th Rice. - B. & S. Chowtai, Ger. s.s , .: , 17, W. Möllermann, 12th Aug.,-Bangkok 6th Aug., Rice and Wood.

-B. & S. Chunsang, Br. s.s., 1,417, R. Cox, 12th Aug., -Samarang 3rd Aug., Sugar.-J., M. &

July,-San Francisco 27th June, Yokohama 13th July, Kobe 15th, and Nagasaki 17th, Mails and Gen.—O. & O. S. S. Co. derwent, Br. s.s., 1,564, J. Jenkins, 10th Aug.,

-Saigon 6th Aug, Rice and Gen.-Man

Fat & Co Emma Luyken, Ger. s.s., 1,159, G. Cornand, 16th July, -- Mauritius 20th June, Sugar. --

Wing Sing & Co. Empress of India, Br. s.s., 3,032, E. Beetham, R.N.R., 14th Aug., -Vancouver, (B.C.) 23rd July, and Shanghai 11th Aug, Mails

and Gen.-C. P. R. Co. Fri, Nor. s.s., 900, Nagle, 3th July,—Hongay 10th July, Coal .- Angaard, Thoresen &

Germania, Ger. s.s., 1,000, H. Fifigel, 13th Aug.,-Sydney 28th June., Copra.-S. &

Glenturret, Br. s.s., 3,025, Webster, 14th Aug., & Gow. Gloamin, Br., s.s., 2,248, Learmonth, 16th Aug.,

-Moji toth Aug., Coals.-?rder. Ingalis, Am. transport, 600, Scott, 3rd July,-Manila 30th June. Kaga Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,906, A. Christiansen,

10th Aug .- Seattle oth July, Gen .- N. Y King, Dan. s.c., 4,445, H. P. Bong, 17th Aug., -Vuning 14th Aug., Tea,-Order.

-Japan 3rd Aug., Gen.-R. A, T. Co.

Kowloon, Ger. s.s., 2,326, H. Stehr, 16th Aug., -Moji toth Aug., Gen.-H. A. L. Lucries, Br. s.s., 1,341, J. Jackson, 16th Aug.,

-Saigon 12th Aug., Ballast.-Chinese. Laisang, Br. s.s., 3,460, P. M. B. Lake, 16th Aug.,-Calcutta 31st July, Penang and Singapore 10th Aug., Gen.-J., M. & Co. Mongolia, Am. s.s., 8,750, W. P. S. Porter, 15th Aug.,-San Francisco :oth July, Yokobama 7th Aug., Kobe 8th, Nagasaki roth, and changhai 13th, Mails and Gen .- P.

M. S. S. Co. Neil MacLeod, Am. s.s., 901, E. Corral, 19th June,-Manila 16th June, Ballast.-Barretto & Co.

N. S. de Rosario, 715, M. Lopez Blauco, 12th June,-Manila 9th June, Ballast.-Barretto

Petchaburi, Gor. s.s., 1,373, Goseursch, 17th Aug.,-Swatow 16th Aug., Rice and Timber.—M. & Co. Petrarch, Ger. s.s., 1,252, R. Hatje, 12th June,

-Saigon 7th June, Gen. -S., W. & Co. Queen Alexandra, Br. s.s., 2,300, Leshi, 13th Aug.,-Newcastle 20th July, Coal.-D. &

Resolut, Nor s.s., 865, M. Jorgenson, 2nd Aug., -Moji 24th July, Coal. Order, Signal, Ger. s.s., 900, G. Schlaikier, 23rd July, -Bangkok 16th July, Rice. -Order. Silesia, Aust. s.s., 3,340, L. de Stabill, 17th Aug.,-Trieste 28th June, Gen .- S., W. &

Sungkiang, Br. s.s., 987, J. Robinson, 16th Aug.,-Cebu and Hoilo 11th Aug., Sugar. -B. & S. Taikosan Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,216, T. Ota, 6th

Aug.,-Kuchinotzu 31st July, Coal.-M. B. Taishan, Br. s.s., 1,100, J. T. Laing, 29th June, -Shanghai via Ports 24th June, Gen .--B. & Co.

Taming, Br. s.s., 1,350, A. W. Outerbridge, 17th Aug.,-Manila 14th Aug., Gen.-B. & Tonawanda, Br. s.s., 2,076, H. D. Clarke, 16th Aug .- Canton 15th Aug .. Ballast -S. O.

Totomi Maru, Jap. s.s., 2,464, A. Kieth, 30th July,-Shanghai 26th July, Gen.- ". Y. K. Waihora, Br. s.s., 1,167, H. Lyons, 10th Aug., -Penang 3rd Aug., Ballast.-J. & Co. Z. Y. de Aldecoa, Am. 8 s., 1,260, F. Xandaro Echaus, 15th June,-Manila 12th June,

#### Steamers Expected

Ballast,-Barretto & Co.

	Vesselt	From	Agents	Du
,	Polynesien Willehad Oceana Minnesota Wakasa Maru P. Waldemar Nippon Maru Australian Changsha Emp. of Japan	K'chinotzu Singapore. Shanghai Shanghai Sydney Japan Sydney Sydney	M. & Co P. & O. Co N. Y. K N. Y. K M. & Co N. Y. K G., L. & Co B. & S	Aug. 20 Aug. 21 Aug. 25 Aug. 26 Aug. 27 Aug. 28 Aug. 31 Sept. 1
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#### DOCK RETURNS.

HONGKONG AND			
Alta	3.0	· KOMIOON	DOCK:
Charterhouse	14	100	- 11
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Drufár	18	Cosmopolita	B: n
SHAN	_		
nun	GD.	ath Ar	re-met
		gth Au	Ruse.
Fido			Trock.

Hans Wagner ......Cosmopolitan Ships Passed The Canal.

Lita ......nternational

Shengking ......

Suian .....

18th July-Churles Tiberghien, Preussen, Slavonia, Tamba Maru, Ajeddo, Suttonhall. 21th July-Deucalion, Konangel, Salsuma, Socotra, Lideria, 20th July- nienor, 25th July-Arcadin, Bencleuch, Oceanien, Trieste, Rhipeus, Sachsen. 27th July-Hyson, Inaba Maru, Palawan, Polynesien, 1st August-Andalusia, Benmohr, Idomeneus, Laos, Zielen, Se egambia, Shinko Maru. 3rd August-Rellerchhon, Kintuck, Kawachi Maru. 8th Aug-Pring Heinrich, Roon, Suevia, Tourane, 11th August-Ajax, Machaon, Salasie, Awa Maru, Seydlita, Teenk i, Acilla, Cambodia. 14th August-Ben!omond, Kennebec, Peshawur, Segovia, Kamakura Maru, Rhenania, 18th

Poona, Prometheus, Tonkin. Arrivals at Home-18th July-Aker, Vandalla, C. Ferd Lacise. 20th July-Sithonia, Blanco, A. E. Jason, 25th July-Benalder, Benvenue, Flint. | Bunnas, W. shire, Seneca, Tamba Maru. 26th July-Palermo. 27th July - Arcadia, Oceanien. 1st Bruhl, Percy August-C. Ferd Lacisz, Trieste. 2nd August -Deucation, Preussen. 8th August-Charles Samarang 7th Aug., Sugar.-Angaard, Tiberghten, Zielen, Inaba Maru. 11th August | Ferry, W. -Tourane. 10th August - Palawan, 14th August-Hyson, Roon. 18th August-Renmohr, Idomeneus, Saisuma.

August-Agamemuon, Benlawers, Moyune,

## TO-MORROW.

8: Peter's Seamen's Church. Queen's Road West. Tenth Sunday after Trinity.

Morning Prayer II a.m., Venite, Stainer; Te Doum, Woodward; Jubilate, Barnby; Hymns, 65, 7, 594 and 328. Holy Communion 12.15 p.m.

Evening Prayer, 6,30 p.m., Magnificat, Jackson; Nunc Dimittis, Foster: Hymns, 10, 62, 311 and 56. The Church launch Dayspring will call on

thips carrying white crews to bring friends ashore to the services between 9.15 and 10.30 a.m., and between 5.15 and 6 p.m., (Kowloon Police Pier, 10.30 and 6 p.m.): returning afterwards. The Answering Pennant is the Call flag. All the sittings are free and unappropriated. Visitors welcome. Books, &c. provided. Sunday school to to 10.45 a.m.

Meeting at Seamen's Institute 72, Praya East on Sunday at 8 p.m. Roman Catholio Cathedral:-Mass at 6 a.m., 7 a.m., 8 a.m., and 9.30 a.m. Benediction, 5.30 p.m.

Gorman Bethesda Chapel, West Point :-Morning Service, 11 a.m. St. Francis' Church, Wanchai :- Mass (Chin.) 6 s.m., (Port.), 7.30 a.m. Benediction, St. Joseph's Church, Garden Road:-Morning

-Shanghai 11th.Aug, Gen.-McG. Bros. St. Anthony's Chapel, West Point:-Mass. Union Church :- Services, 11 a.m., and 6 p.m. UNION CHURCH, KENNEDY ROAD, MINISTER! REV. C. H. HICKLING.

Service (English), 10 a.m.

11 a.m. Worship, Hymn 113, Chant 12, Hymns 37, 373 and 133, Preacher-Rev. S. Robinson. 7 p.m. Worship, Hymns 606, 135, 146, 363

and 361. Preacher-Rev. S. Robinson. Friday, 8 p.m. Christian Endeavour Society, Subject "An Ambassador in Bonds." Bunday next, Preacher-Rey, S, Robinson.

#### Post Giffce.

A Mail will close for :-Keelung, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Shimigu, rokohama, Victoria and Scattle, Wash.-Per Kaga Mars, 20th Aug., 3 P.M. Swatow, Chefoo and Tientsin-Per Chipiking, 20th Aug., 3 P.M.

Singapore, Penang and Colombo - Per Speria, 20th Aug , 4 P.M. Hollow and Halphong-Per Hanoi; 21st лид., у л.н. Amoy, Shanghai, Yagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Biewer, H. Honolulu and San Francisco-Per China, 21st Brighton, F. G.

Aug., to a.m. Shanghai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama -- Par | Carpertio, Mrs. A. E. Tilmaki, 21st Aug., 10 A.M. Swatow, Amoy and Foochow-Per Haiching, 21st Aug., to A.M. Kudat and Sandakan-Per Bernee, 21st

Aug., 10 A.M. Europe, &c., India. v/a Tutecorin-Per Clark, T. Erneil Simons, 21st Aug., 11 A.M. Singapore, Samarang and Sourabaya-Per Chunsang, 21st Aug., 2 P.M.

Manila -- Per Taming, 21st Aug., 3 P.M. Chefon and Newchwang-Per Liangehow, 3181 Aug., 3 P.M. Bhanghai-Per Yochow, 21st Aug., 3 P.M. Singapore, Penang and Colombo -- Per

Wakasa Maru, 21st Aug., 5 P.M. Manile, Fr. Wilhelmshafen, Simpsonhafen, Herbertshohe, Matupi, Samarai, Sydney and Melbourne-Per Willehad, 21st Aug., 5 P.M. Amoy, Keelung, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C., and Tacoma, Wash .-- Per Tremont, 22nd Aug., 11 A.M.

Singapore, Cenang and Calcutta - Per Laisang, 22nd Aug., 2 P.M. Tamsui-Per Tientsin, 23rd Aug., 3 P.M. Manila-Per Loongrang, 24th Aug., 3 P.M. Manila-Per Zaffre, 2;th / ug., 10 A.M. Rurope, &c., India, via Tuticorin-Per-

Delhi, atth Aug., 11 A.M. Tientsin - Per Kwelchow, 25th Aug., 3 P.M. Cebu and Iloilo - Per Sungklang, 25th Aug., Manila, Zamboanga, Port Darwin, Thursday

Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Berchane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide and Perth-Per Tsinan, 27th Aug., 3 P.M. Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco-Per Mongolia, Chipman, Geo. R. 28th Aug., 11 A.M. Europe, &c., Inda, via Tuticorin-Per Cunningham, Mr. and Muir, Frank P. R. Friedrick, 19th Aug., 11 A.M. Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokobama, Victoria and Vanconver, B.C .- I'er Empress of India, 30th Aug., 3 P.M. Manila, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane.

lackson, Mrs. and child Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide and Perth-Per Eastern, Krebs, Capt. H. 1st Sept., II A.M. Kurme, &c. India, via Toticorio Ic Caledonien, 4th Sept. 11 A.M. Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver, B.C.-Per Athenian, Anderson, Miss th Sept., II A.M. Austin, F. Shanghai, Nagazaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Bo gs, Mr. and Mrs.

Seattle, Wash.-Per Minnesota, 7th Sept., II A.M. Brewin, Hon and Mrs. Found on the counter of the Registration Branch a purse. Owner can have the same Burns, Mr. and Mrs. by proving contents. Carruthers, E. S.

ACCELERATION OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC MAIL-SERVICE. Correspondence intended for this route to the United King Ibm should be so supers ribed. Pillar Boxes have been placed and will be

cleared as under:-Park View:-9.35 a.m., 11.25 a.m., 1.25 p.m., 3.25 p.m. on week-days and 9.25 a.m. on Sundays. Ladder St.: -9.35 a.m., 11.35 a.m., 1.35 p.m. 3.35 p.m. on week-days and 9.35 a.m. on Sun-

Gelsthr pe, Mr. Goodwin, A. P. Macdonnell Road:-8.50 a.m., 10.50 a.m., 1.50 p.m., 2.50 p.m. on week-days and B.50 a.m. on Bundays. No. 2 Police Station: 8 a.m., 11 a.m. Gregory, A 2 p.m., 5 p.m. on week-days and 8 a.m. on Harding, Mr. and Mrs

. The Pillar Box has been removed from the back of the old Harbour Office. Letters in that ust-Bengloe, Braemar, Denbighshire, Manila, district may be posted in the Western Branch Office, 216, Des Veoux Road Central.

VILLIOUS AT THE HOTELS CARLTON.

Harrison, S. L. Anderson, R.A., Capt. Jackson, W. Laing, A. H. f.loyd, G 🕒 Martin, W. F. McInnes, Mr. Farwell, Mr. and Mrs. Merlees, Capt. & Mrs. Norval, E. E. Osborne, Mrs. G. Pearson, R. W. Stephens, Miss H. Foster, J. D. Stevenson, R.

Gains, Miss H.

Gillan, Mrs A.

McGregor, Mr. & Mrs. Moore, Dr. and Mrs. Carter, A. W. B. A. Chambers, Miss E. Moreno, A., (Consul Chichester, D. A. A. G., D.S.O., Major A. A. General of Panama) Chichester, Mrs. A. A. Newborn, Mr. & Mrs. Clark, M. O. R. H. Newington, A. G. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. Packer, B. L. Patey, Mrs. E. O. Peake, W. Colvin, H. E. Connor, J. L. Cruickshank, A. Pons, Bartolomé' Davies, F. O. Powell, W. A. Domnich, W. Donald, Mr. and Mrs. Preshaw, C. M. W. H. Reid, H. I. Roach, Mrs. J. S. and Doolittle, F. H. Douglas, Capt. & Mrs. 1. Shepherd, E. B. Dowley, Mr. and Mrs. Skinn, A. Downing, T. C. Spittles, J. S. Stebbing, W. T. Drew, Mrs. E. Finstmann, W. Stephens, H. airchild, H. J. Stevens, Rev. A. J. Sutzerland, P. D. scher, R. Tetach, J. Fisher, H. G. Thomas, H. P. Franklin, C. B. Frost, B. L. Fuller, Denman Uffel, W. Von. Fuller, 'Stuart (American Vice Con- Unbehaun, C. H. Wishart, J. B. sul General) Wood, G. G. aibson, A∉ Heanley, Dr. and Mrs. Wright, Mr. & Mrs. T KING LOWARD. Almond, Capt, & Mrs. Little, A. C. McKay, T. D. Russell Barnes, Mrs. W. H. S. Moses, E. I.

Pusk.

valers. F. Perkins, Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, Mr. & Mrs. Moulder, Mr. and Mrs. olahan, Mr.

Hewett, Hon, and Mrs.

Hammett, Miss A. M.

Jameson, Mr. and Mis.

Langetaff, Miss L. E.

Humphreys, W. M.

innes, Capt. R.

Hall, Capt. T

Hunter, R.

Jokl, J. P. F.

Logan, W.

Joughin, J. C.

Marriolt, Dr. O.

McDonngh, W. J ..

Adams, P. R.

Arnold,

Anderson, Mrs. K.

Battiscombe, H. G.

Bell, R.M., Engr.-Lieut

Biervliet, A. Van (Vica-

Bires, Capt. R. A.

Delaney, L. T.

Holth, R.

Dobbins, Mrs. Max.

Ehrhardt, Capt. W.

Bradley, Dr. & Mrs. N.

Mrs. H.

Clothier, A N.

Cobden, A. S.

Dutton, Mr.

Crapnell, A. E.

Fegner, T. H.

Gate, Capt. J. R.

Harker, B. B.

Hewitt, A. H.

effries, H. U.

Hazeland, F. A.

Hockaday, W. T.

Josling, Lt.-Co.l

Barnett, H. J. O.

Davenport, Mrs.

Jameson, P. S.

McPherson, J. L.

Brown, C. A.

G. A.

Johnston, L. A. M.

Joseph, Mr. and Mrs.

Caldwell, Mr. and Mrs.

Gaskell, Mr. and Mrs.

Ellis, Mr. and Mrs.

lack, Mrs. C. M.

Blaney. S.

Consul for Belgulm)

Bain, H. Murray

Beattle, R. B.

Textor, Inspector H. Thomson, J. W. Keyt, Dr. F. Thowngel, W. Krause, L: Uleberfeldt, Capt. C. Vorster, Otto Kuiser, Capt. Leese, Dr. Med. Woodworth, R. C. CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTRE August 17th, 1906, a.m. Bar, Th. Hu., Wind Wr. Vindivostock. 7 a.m. -Hakodate .... Tokio ..... Kochi ..... Nngasaki .... Kagoshims ... 20.80 - -" 29.86 — — 8 2 — " 29.86 — — 8W 2 — " 19.86 — — 8W 6 — Oshima ..... Naha ..... Ishigakijima... Cheloo ....... 6 a.m 29.56 77 91 SW 1 b Weihaiwei ... 9 a.m. - - -Hankow ..... 6 a.m. 29.84 79 100 SW I C Kiukiang..... Shanghai.... 9 a.m. 29.73 85 76 Gutzlaff ..... 20.73 85 87 NW I CV Thompson, Miss H. M. Sharp Feak ... Amoy ........ 6 a.m. - 81 50 Swatow ..... Taihoku ..... 5 a.m. 29.84 - - B 2 --Taichu..... Tainan ...... Koshun ..... l'escadores ... Canton ...... 9 a.m. 29.86, 87 76 Victoria Peak Gap Rock ... Macao ..... Hoihow ..... 9 a.m. Pakhoi.... Phulien ...... roa.m. Paine, A. E. Tourane ..... Peacock, Miss innie ('. St. James. Pearse, Dr. W. W. Aparri ......... 6 a.m. Pfankuch, F. Podatz II. Legaspi......6 a.m. -

Hongkong ... 10 a.m. 20 87 88 72 WSW 2 Manila ...... 10a.m. 20.02 81 85 - 0 0 Bacolod ..... 9 a.m. Tanida, F. " 29 89 82 — O O Iloilo... Treadway, H. G. 29.90 84 — E 1 C 29.87 82 — — — — Cebu ..... Story, G. F. Labuan...... Legeune, Vice-Consul Wandres, F. Williams, G. August 18th, 1906, a.m. Knight, C. C. Vladivostock 7 a.m. Kistowsky, Mr. & Mrs. Hakodate ... Kologovsky, Consul & Tokio ...... Kechi ..... Lang, A. O. Napusnki . ... Lawrie, Mr. and Mrs. Kagoshima ... Leask, Mr Oshima .... Clegg, Engr.-Lieut & Leefe, Mr. Naha .... Leiser, Mr and "rs. shigakijima. Longridge, Rev. and Chefoo....... 6 a.m. Clothier, Mr. and Mrs. Mrs. M. Weihaiwei ... o a.m. Macfarlane, Dr. H. Hankow ..... 6 a.m. Marney, V. F. Kinkiang Martin, O. B. H. Shanghai ... 9 a.m. 29.70 89 69 BW I Martin, R. Gut laff McIssac, Mrs. Sharp Prak. \*\* Mitchell, R. Amoy .. .... 6 a.m. 29.85 81 91 aw 1 Moxon, Mr. & Mrs. H. Swatow ...... a.m. 20.82 -Nelson, Mrs. Roger, C. Taichu..... Sawer, Mrs. W. E. Tainan ..... Searle, Rev. G. Koshun ..... Graham, Mr. and Mrs. Seggie, T. Pescadores .. 8W 4 --Seymour, Col. & Mrs.

Canton ..... Shortridge, Mr. & Mrs. 0 a.m 20.84 88 Hongkong. Victoria Penl Skottowe, Mr. & Mrs. Gap Rock ... ·SW Truman, Mr. and Mrs. Hoihow ..... a.m. Pakhoi..... Vaughan - Lee, Capt, ..... IOA m Tourane ..... Watson, Mr. & Mrs. M. .C. St. James Weismann, Mr. & Mrs. Aparri .... 6 a.m. 10 a.m 29.88 84 71 Legaspi ...... 6 a.m. - -.... g a.m. - | - | -29.85 82 -- ME Heilo ...... Cebu .... ., , |29.88 | 83 | -- | N I b Labuan .. ... 19.85 81 ---Pearce, Mrs. and Miss

Barometer ................. 29.87

Humidity ...... 72

Temperature .....

Rainfall.....

HIS BRITANNIO MAJESTY'S SHIPS ON THE CHINA STATION. CAPTAIN.

CRAIGIEBURN.

Adams, M. and Mrs. F. Nicholls, E. A.

Sinclair, A.

and Mrs.

Whyle, J. F. M.

Smith, E. Grant

Grant

Smith, Percy

Montague

Young, J. A.

Smith, Mr. and Mrs.

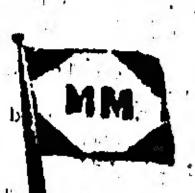
Webb, Mr. and Mrs.

Wilford, F. C.

NAME.	C1.ASS.	TONE.	GUNS.	I.H.P.	CAPTAIN,	LAST REPORTED AT
\lacrity \straca Bramble Britomart Cadmus Cherub Clio Diadem Fame Flora Handy Hart anus Kent King Alfred Kinsha Monmouth Moorhen Otter Robin Sandpiper Sandpiper Sandpiper Taku Tamar Teal Virago Waterwitch Whiting Widgeon Woodcock Woodcock Woodcock Woodcock	river gunboat	4,300 710 710 1,070 390 1,070 306 4,360 275 280 9,800 14,100 616 9,800 180 350 4,650 180 710 355 620 360 195	40566 6666666666666666666666666666666666	3,000 7,000 900 1,400 3,000 1,400 4,000 4,000 4,000 3,000 1,200 22,000 800 6,300 240 6,500 800 6,500 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000	1 The Commender D Constant	Hongkong Yangtsze Yangtsze Hongkong Hongkong Shanghai Maisuru Hongkong S, American Ports Maisuru West River Maisuru West River Maisuru West River Yangtsze Hongkong Hongkong Hongkong Yangtsze
I'			1 7	1 10		

#### Mails.

# MESSAGERIES MARITIMES FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.



STEAM FOR SAIGON,
SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, CALCUTTA,
BOMBAY, ADEN, DJIBOUTI,

EGYPT, MARSEILLES,
LONDON, HAVRE, BORDBAUX, MEDITERRAMEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.
The S.B. "ERNEST SIMONS,"

Captain Bourdon, will be despatched for MAR-SEILLES on TUESDAY, the 21st August, at 3 P.M.

This Steamer connects at Colombo with the Australian line s.s. Ville de la Ciotat bound for Marseilles via Bombay and Aden.

Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading Issued for above ports.

Cargo also booked for principal places in

Cargo also booked for principal places in Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows:—

S.S. CALEDONIEN ...... 4th September.
S.S. POLYNESIEN ......18th September.
S.S. SALAZIE....... 2nd October.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Hongkong, 8th August, 1906. [1



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STRAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON (Through Bills of Lading issued for Batavia,

PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERI-CAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)
THE Steamship

" DELHI,"

Captain J. D. Andrews, R.N.R., carrying Hi Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 25th August, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's S.S. Victoria, 6,522 tons, from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) wil be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. Egypt, due in London on the 7th October, 1926.

Parcels will be received at this Office until .

P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and
Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintend

Hangkong, 11th August, 1906.

# BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY. BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY
COMPANY

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA,

MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer. | Tons. | Captain. | Sailing.

Tremont..... 9,606 T. W. Garlick... 22nd Aug. 15th Sept. Lyra 4,417 G. V. Williams 29th Sept. Shawmut ... 9,606 E. V. Roberts 24th Oct.

\* Cargo only.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION,
ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC
LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESS.

The twin-screw s.s. Shawmul and Tremont are fitted with very superior accommodation (or first and second class passengers. The large size of these vessels, ensures steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room.

Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Carge

For further Information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,

General Agents.

Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 3rd August, 1906.

#### REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK,

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL,
(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast).
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

DODWELL & Co., LIMITED,
Agents.
Hongkong, 17th August, 1906.

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS of the ITALIAN CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind patronage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs and Collars renewed on old ones.

Indies and Children's Under-clothing, Cut-

Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Cantdren's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery, Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superioress will also be most grateful

for any l'APER, or old ENVELOPES to be made into Books for the Children of the l'oot Schools, Superintendent. who are taught by the Sisters.

[4] Hongkong, 22nd April, 1892.

#### Intimations.

## CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.
ESTABLISHED 1815.

WHISKY, PALL MALL

JOHN WALKER & SONS' OLD HIGHLAND

C. P. & CO.'S SPECIAL BLEND

PORT WINE, INVALIDS

DOURO

SHERRY, AMOROSO
LA TORRE

BENEDICTINE, D.O.M.

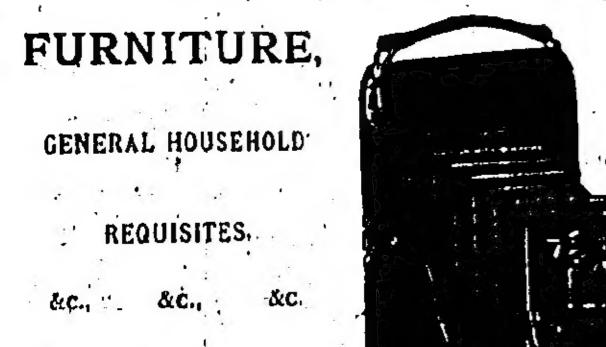
THE ABOVE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO

SIEMSSEN & CO.,

HONGKONG AGENTS.

Hongkong, 15th November, 1905.

CHEE & CO.



DEPOT

EASTMAN'S

KODAKS, FILMS,

ACCESSORIES.

AMATEUR WORK Receives PROMPT and CAREFUL ATTENTION.
Houghout, 16th May, 1901

### SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOORIE & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given us der "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

NE.	Supplied by Messrs. E. S	. Kadoori	z & Co.	Correct	ed to noon; late	r alterations give	n us der "Commercial Intelligence," page		
PANY.	OTTO CIVE	NO. OF	ALUE.		POSITION AS PER	LAST REPORT.		APROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT	CLOSTING.
PANY.	STOCKS.	SHARES.	-		RESERVE."	ACCOUNT.		MOTATOW	to a series of the series of t
	BANKS.		1		£1,000,000 }	\$1,699,777	{ £1 15/- div. and £1 bonus @ ex. 2/0 9/16 }		\$850 sales
WAY	Tongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	, Sc ,000 46		1125	\$250,000)		=\$26.87 for 2nd half-year 1905	5 1 12	(London / 04.1p/-
• •	Vational Bank of China, Limited	1'9,925	17	£6	Sisajoon }	\$74,099	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903	p	\$47 sales
ONG FOR	MARINE INSURANCES.			Sea (	{ 11.600,000}	\$211,540	\$20 for 1904	6 %	1330
MA,	Canton Insurance Office, Limited	r,000	<b>*250</b>	\$50	\$147,895			~ `	
LMA.	North China Insurance : . mpany, I imited	,000	215	15	{	1 ls. 302,053	Interim div. of 7/6 @ ex 3/10 15/16	6 %	Tis. 85 sellers
Sailing.	North China Institute 2 this way to street and				( Tls. 50,000)			· ·	
	Tours of Contan Limited	, 10'000	*250·	Figo	\$331,131	127 2. 71	Interim div. of \$31-1,1905	44.%	1800
22nd Aug. 15th Sept.	Inion Insurance Society of Canton, I imited	0.0	>=		\$1 153,844 \ \(\sigma \) \$569,279				to the state of th
29th Sept. 24th Oct.	Yangtsze Insurance Association, Limited	F,000	¶100	\$60	161. 78	:50°,534	fiz and 13 special d sidend for 1904	81 %	\$175 sellers
	FIRE INSUPANCES.		•		\$15,527 } \$1,000 000 } \$229,488 }	1344.018	\$6 to: 1 04	61.7	gr buyers
ODATION,	China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	1	\$100 f200	\$50 \$50	\$2,6·6) \$1,720,928	5422,618	\$25 for 1904		\$320 buyers
CTRIC	Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited		-		\$6,000	16,563	1513 nr 1905		fas buyers
ESS.	China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	70,000	150	\$25 \$50	\$264,638 \$86,941	Nil.	\$33 for tear ended 30 1005		\$47
ers. The	Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	1	Tas	h fit.	\$250,000 \$600,000	15,464	C) for 1st Salf-year 11, 6	71 %	5:6) b. ex div.
steadiness	longkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ld	0,000			( \$144,3E6) ( 120,000)	4 *		3.3	1.
y. Carge	Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited	10,000	£10	<i>[</i> .10	£3.999	12,4.2.	10/- @ ex. 2/1 9/16-5,.69	1	Tis, 60 sales
IMITED,	Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	1 . 4-1		1	1 s, 40,000 {400,000}	19. 23, 156	Final Tls. 14 making Tls. 34 for 1905	62 %	Tis. ti sales. 27/- buyers
Se	Shell " Transport and Tracing Company, Limited	li€ ro coo	\$10-	10	\$4,1443 \$65,000 \$32,957	\$218	{\$1.50} for year ending 30.4.1906	1 3 3	\$29 \$20
[12	"Star," Ferry Company, Limited	1 10,000	01?	*5	11s, 98,000				Tie as business
ERVICE	aku Tug and Lighter Company, I mited	0.00	```r, 50	ls. 50	Tis, 48,000 Tis 81,200	6.400	Interim div. of Tls. 2 account 1906	9 %	Tls. 45 buyers
and a set to	PEFINERIES.				( . \$850,00 D)				Carel
ANAL,	thing Sugar Refining Company, Limited	1	100	100	\$450,000 \$86,129	140,914	Final c/ \$15 making \$25 'or 1905		\$147\ Sal\ buyers
Coast).	Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	100 115. 50	1150 1150	none	Tls. 3,723	71s, 2) for year ending 30.9.04		Tis. 100 sellers
bout	MINING		. '	. 44				105	
ptember. low.	Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ld	00,000		. 11	{		(% (% 6) interim div. for 12 months ending 28.2.06		Tis. 10 Sellers
lon, apply	untal Consolidated Mining Company, Limited .	150,000	·	G. \$10 17/10	f4.873	G \$909,050 Dr. £8,745		7 %	G. \$14 nominal
MĮTED,	aub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	\$ 20,000	· L	7.1					
, e	DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.	18,000	125	\$25	\$70,000	58,915	\$2 for 1905	9 %	\$22
	l'enwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	10,000	123	,	( \$550,000°				,
ITALIAN	Congkong & Kowloon What and Codown Co., Ld	, 40,00°C	- Fro	*50	165,160	\$20,040	Final of \$31 making \$6 for 1905	51 %	* \$1c6
begs most exidents of their kind	en, kong ard Whampon Dock Company, Ld	10.000	Fso		\$49.500	\$362,232			\$152 sellers \$18
to state that for all kinds	New Amoy Dock Company, Limited	10,000	TI4, to	o  Th. 100		7 ls. 3,997	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 8 for 1905/6	8 %	Tis. 97 buyers
r, and Cuffs	hanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	12,000	TIs. 10	Tis, 100		}	9.2	4	Tis. 2-2 buyers Tis. 225 buyers
thing, Cnit-	Jangtare Musti and Godown Company and	2,500	14. 10	) []s. 100	.Tis. 30,000	1 10, 3,000			
Imbroidery, ed.		25,000 25,000		1 5	none \$29,516	none \$8,418	First year 53 for year ended 30.6.19:6	10 %	Tis. 102 sales Sign ex div.
ost grateful to be made	Central Stores, Limited	ra∗i ≰ oʻcoo	\$15	\$15	) - :	54,719	(\$2.40 on \$12 for 1905	131 %	518 sales
oor Schools,	Do. (Founders')	( 123	\$15	\$12,	1648,975	3 -1614	(None	,	\$300 buyers \$120 sales & b.
•	l'ongkong Hotel Company, Limited	··· rc.ord	\$100	\$100		167,830	Interim div. of \$3\ account 100 6	61 %	5110 Tis. 16 sellers
•	Hotel des Colonies Company, Limited	2,000	1 -	- 1 #8		\$4,69	Final of \$6 making \$10	10 %	\$100 \$114
`	Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	150,000 7,000	•	1	{·	\$ \$5,076		3	
J.	banghai Land Investment Company, Limited			-	C 714 860 m	13 . 115 52.10			
	West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500			none	\$77	Interim div. of \$2 account 1906	8 %	\$ço sellers
	COTTON MILLS.			771- 40	7734 44 00	Us (coops	o Tls. 8 for year ended, 31.10.19.5	10 %	Tis. 79 sales
· ·	I.wo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ld Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing		Tis. 50					r.	\$14) buyers
	International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ld	10,000		<u> </u>					Tls. 65 buyers
Per Case	Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., I	.d.   . g <sub>.00</sub>	o ˈlˈTls. Yo	Tis. 100	none Tis. 18,45	Tis. 30,76	Tls. 8 for 1905	10 %	Tis. 85 buyers' Tis. 300 buyers
. \$22.50	Macontal	1,00		~					
20.00	Anglo-German Brewery Company, Limited	4,co				\$1,06 4.85		7 7 7	590 buyers
16.7	Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,20	o Sie	Sio	19,00	11,09 Ni	53 for 1905	91 7	\$32 \$12 Tis. 60 sales
12.5	China Flour Mill Co., Limited	···· 4,00	o . Tis. 5	Tis. 50	none	31,21	9 65 cents for year ended 28.2.06,	0 %	1101 buyers
. 10.5	China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Lo	00.00	o St		\$25,00	2,80	\$1.20 for year ending 31.7.1905	···· 7 %	\$17 bayers
20.0	Green Island Cement Company, Limited	207,00			1 3500,00	0} . "		4	
	Gongkong Flectric Company Limited	1 -	1			\$2,50	8 \{6: cents\} for 10 months ending 28.2.c6	81 %	
20.0	Hongkong High-Level Tramways Company, Ld.	1,29			11	o *   53.77	6 Int. div. of \$4 for typear ended 30.0.00.	8, 7	\$235 buyers
16.0	Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ld Rongkong Steam Waterbow, Company, Limited.	50,00	io   🛂	0 110	\$61,00	a \$5,81	Final of 50 cents making \$1 for the year	7 12 7	
94	Maatschappij tot Mijn., Bosch-en Landbouwe:	25,00	Ga, 'r	00 Gs. 10		3)			Tis. 240 buyers \$5 buyers
40.5	Philippine Company, Limited	67,59	l '	11		Dr. P. 34,32	Unterim dividend of Tls. 31 account	64.2	Tis. 1261 sellers
	Shanghai Horse Baraar Co., Ld	5,40	o Tis. 5	o Tls, 50	Tls. 45,0	O Tist 9,7	51 Tls. 6 for 1904	12 7	
	Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited	15		00 Tis. 10	71s, 8,00	:": "": ازه	- we		
NTS.	Shanghai-Surnatra Tobacco Company, Limited	يمسية أأنا	00 L	0 £20	Tis. 25,00	xo) («x	f Interim div. of 15/- for 1-year 1506		Tis. 360 Tis. 280
	Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	7,2 6,0	∞ .  <i>L</i> :	15 52	none	Dr. \$41,9	None		\$20
1000	Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,0	00 5	5   5	5 none 7 Tis. 15,20			1	Ann 1
1 m,	United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	9.9	00 \$	10 T S	12 520	20	52 {70 cents } for year ende   31,5,1906		\$8 \$150
POT	Vatson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	- 1	.   ` .	10 <b>S</b> 1	5 \$300,00	∞ } \$7.7	(69,9)		
	William Powell, Limited	1		10 . 21	( 325)0		Interim div. of 50 cts. for the year 1905	16 10 %	\$10 buyers
)R <sup>-1</sup>			,					4	
MAN'S			1	4		•	DIVIDENDS PAYABLE		
m W M D						- 4			Q.L. A
PILMS,							Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Cor Hongkong and Whampon Dock Co., I	-d., 30 ·	18th August: 20th August: 18th August:
		7. 8		1			Astor House Hotel Co., Ld., (Shangha Shanghai & Hongkew Wharf & Godows Maatschappij tot Mijn-Boschen Land	Co Tis.	3
YD '			· .				bouwexploitatio in Langkat		15th September
ESSORIE:			41 .						il ja

Printed and Published by Jose Public Brace, for the Hongkong Telegraph Company, Limited, at the Printing Office of the Company, No. 1, Ice House Road, in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.

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#### CONTENTS.

Births and Deaths. Leading Articles :--

Accelerated Mail Service. Canton-Hankow Railway Difficulties. West River Outrages. Alleged fournalism in Hongkong. Nanning Open to Foreign Irade. Five Chinese Meroes and their Reward. An Imperial Birthday. " Something Attempted, Something Done." Hongkong Docks and Missed Opportunities. The Manchuria-Hongkong Steamship Ser-

Honglong Gun-dealers and Canton Pirates. A Hongkong Trait. The Governor-in Council Autocracy. The Harbour Nuis inco.

'A Hongkong "Scandal." Telegrams: The Hunghu'ses Again, Another Piratical Attack. Togo's Flagship. The Yuch-han Railway. Manchurian Railways, Malayan Exhibition. New Steamship Service,

Shipping Combine Another Lau ch Pirated. Russo-Chinese Frontiers, Mootings:-

Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corpora-

The Yuet-han Railway. Legal Intelligence:-Criminal Sessions. Court Congratulates. Claim for Goods Sold. A Disputed Signature. Foreclosure of Morigage. Claim for work done. Property Dealing. A Claim that Failed. The Horgkong Brewery Co., Ld.

Counterfeit Coins. The Samchun Launch Accident. Bravery Rewarded, Poker Players & nested Sweet Revence. Hongkong Ma utactured Rifles. A Careless Pol ceman, Boy Thieves Arrested Alleged Embezzlement. Kowloan Diversions. Alleged Bribery. Alleged Murder at Hunghom Fine is at West Point. Sensational Murders at Deep Bay. Malay Strike in Hongkong. The Launch-whistle Nuisance. Hongkong Meat Scandal. Infringement of Trade-marks. The Thirsty Policeman.

The Bill Posting Nuisance. Correspondence:-

Poster Nuisance in Kowlonn. Miscellaneous Articles and Reports :-

The Opium Scandals. The Yuch-han Railway. The Op um Farm. Along the China Coast. Piracy in China. Marine Court. Land Sale. Sale of Quarrying Rights. Important Land Sale. Alice Memorial Hospital. The Royal Hongkon, Golf Club. Hongkong Volunteer Reserve Association. Hongkong Students Success. Fatal Accident at Wanchai. Philippine Requirements. Reichstag Tourists. Horses for Macao. Canton Notes. Canton-Hankow Railway. Canton Viceroy Active. Progress in Canton. The Sainam Tragedy. Nanning's Chance., Development of Shameen. The Wuchow Piracy. Cricket at Amoy. Amoy Emigration.

Accident in 'amchun Harbour. The Shanghai Vixed Court, The Chinese Volunteers. Chinese Engineering and Mining Co. The Macao Lottery.

Brigandage in Manchuria.

New Enterprise in China. The China Borneo Co. The Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Ld. Commercial:

Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Co., Ld. Raub Crushino. ELangkat Dividend. Weekly Share Report. «Freight. Exchange.

Local and General.

BIRTHS.

At Shanghai, on the 10th August, the wife of L. 1. LOPES, of a son. On August 10, at Peitaiho, the wife of KARL F. MELCHERS, Tientsin, of a daughter. At- No. 12, Arbuthnot Road, on the 18th August, 1906, the wife of CHARLES MOONEY,

of a daughter. DEATHS. On August 3, at St. Brise, Jersey, W. J. CLARKE, late of Shanghai, in his 68th year. On August 9, at Nagasaki, Japan, JEAN BAIN MEESON, aged a years and it months,

(hie Mongkang Gelegraph

ISSUED GRATIS 10 SUBSCRIBERS

MAIL SUPPLEMENT,

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, AUGUST 18, 1906.

ACCELERATED MAIL SERVICE. (rith August.) It is a small world, this terrestrial globe on which we live, after all, and every day some new departure bears evidence of its being made smaller by reduction of distances and times in traversing them That being so our readers will no doubt peruse, with as much interest as they will appreciate the importance of, the fast service to be instituted between Hongkong and England via Canada, by which passengers and mails will reach England on of great consideration to those compelled to "run home" on urgent private affairs, but who are only able to obtain very short leave, as well as to those who cannot leave their business in the Colony for longer than can be av ided. "Home via Canada" has long been a household phrase, but it bids fair to become quite a matter of course that Canada will be the route for home-returning Far-Easterners, with this alternative British route offered them, and which is certainly more enjoy ible than that via Suez. Therefore the fact should be of wide interest, not only in this Colony but in China in general, that Mr. J. Craddock, acting agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, has received a telegram from the Head Office at Montreal announcing the fact that an accelerated mail service between Hongkong and England has been arranged with the British Postal Authorities. Under this new fast service the Empress steamers will for the present leave Hongkong at 4 p m. on Thursdays instead of noon on Wednesdays, as heretofore. The fi st steamer to leave Hougkong under the new arrangement will be the Empress of India spling at 4 p.m. on the 3 th instant, to be followed by the Embreis of Jahan on the 27th September, and the Empress of China on the 25th October; subsequent sailings to be announced later. he time in transit between this and Yokohama is also being considerably reduced—the run, including stops at Shanghai, Nagasaki and Kobe, being accomplished in well under seven days. The schedule time from Hongkong to Vancouver is under 18 days; and the whole trip through to England will be accomplished in about 29 days. A special fast mail train will be w iting the arrival of the Empress boats at Vancouver by which mails and passengers will be carried to Quebec, there joining one of the fine new lantic Empress steamers (Empress of Britain and supress of treland, 14,500 tons register) and from there across to Liverpool in something under seven days. The St. Lawrence River route has, apart from its natural beauties, the advantage of considerably lessening the actual ocean voyage, and already the new Atlantic Empres es have established a name for their excellent steadiness and general sea-going qualities. On will be the Empress of Ch n i, sailing thence on the 4th September—passengers and mails for her having left Liverpool by the Empress of Ireland on the 21th August. The Empress of China is due at Yokohama on the 10th September and Hongkong on the 23rd September. This sailing will be followed by the Empress of India and Empress of Japan 'at intervals of 28 days, and subsequent departures will be announced in due course. The enterprise of the Canadian Pacific kailroad Company is worthy of congratulation,

CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY DIFFICULTIES.

and, what is more to the purpose, of every

possible support and encouragement.

(13th August.) It is with unalloyed satisfaction and

that work in connection with the construction of the Canton-Hankow Kailway was resumed, with every appearance of energy and determination to forge sahead at thing which will give an immense impetus solid workmanship, on Saturday. So long ultimate advantage of Hongkong. have the squabbles, jealousies and petty grievances delayed the operations that it seemed possible the completion of the line might be postponed for another couple of years, or a decade, or perhaps indefinitely. It seems ages since the line was in the hands of a foreign syndicate; it is certainly a considerable time ago since it came under the control of the Chinese, mainly through the by the British Government, through the medium of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank-

the 29th day out from Hongkong-a matter Excellency has pointed out to the Viceroy patriots in all matters which do not im- published for the benefit of our readers. of transportation, lengthy delays and small that no Englishman is prepared to offer his being referred to l'eking where it now rests or mistress would think of such conduct. Britain will receive a lesson in swift vengeif Sir Matthew Nathan accepts that answer as | manent peace and security. final. There is a large principle involved; the Chinese made a solemn undertaking which they would now repudiate. The next siep will probably be to influence Peking through the Foreign Office. What will interest most people is the fact that Sir Matthew Nathan should be engaged in Foreign Office work or at least request the Consul-General at Canton to make representations on this question of the appointment of a foreign engineer. His Excellency's duties are under the direction of the Earl of Elgin not Sir Edward Grey. It does occur to the mind that His Excellency may have been charged with all railway matters in South China. He has certainly been indefatigable in urging forward the Kowloon-Canton Railway, although there is stated to be a hitch in the "machinery" in the New Territories at present. And it Morning Fost, with that amazing effrontery is not upreasonable to suppose that progress the outward voyage the first steamer to in connection with the Canton-Hankow leave Vancouver, under the new fast service, Railway is regarded as in a way essential to. the ultimate success of the line which will have its terminus at Kowloon. At all events. it is the Governor of Hongkong who has been in communication with the Vicerov of Canton over a question which is of importance from the diplomatic standpoint. And all the principal Chinese papers in Canton and Hongkong are in possession of the Viceroy's reply, which was published for the delectation of their readers this morning: while everyone interested in railway affairs in the capital of South China knew of His Excellency the Governor's intervention two days ago. It is a curious situation and one to the ubiquity of the Post's correspon- & Co., visited Nanning and recorded his that is open to explanations. The Belgian engineer has not yet been engaged, so far | Excellency the Governor had requested the to Wuchow in the province of Kwangsi, as we know, but the work of completing | Consul-General at Canton to approach Vicethe line to Hankow is once again under roy Shum with reference to the proposed prepossessing appearance, and the inclinaweigh, and for that there is room for every satisfaction. Problems of procedure and hopefulness that we announce the fact diplomatic exchanges may occur every day so long as the railway is pushed forward with all speed, for after all that is the main which the British Government sanctioned

WEST RIVER OUTRAGES.

power of Great Britain to protect her na- Consul-General at anton, declaring that steamer impassable when the river had fallen tionals and soster her trade should be de the Company, being a commercial enter to a certain stage. Some ten miles below monstrated to the audacious gangs of blood- prise, had the right to manage its own Nanning, and fifty miles below it again, thirsty villains who infest the West River. affairs without outside interference. Not there are also two places where in low water disinterested and magnanimous loan granted | It is only a month ago to-day since the 'ai- | a single native paper to our knowledge | junks are compelled to lighten to two and a nam was attacked by pirates and murder, published the terms of Sir Matthew half feet." That is not a cheerful prospect committed. The citizens of Hongkong pro- Nathan's despatch to the Consul-General, for those who entertain the idea of inau- which occurred in July last, have been preing Corporation; and it is certainly many tested in the most vigorous manner at the yet the Post was able this morning to gurating a river service between Wuchow and sented with the noble sum of \$5 each 1 months since the Chinese merchants of apparent impotency of the Government in print that "request"; and, not only so. Canton, Hongkong and elsewhere united to dealing with the matter. In measured but but the text of its alleged-communication assume charge of the undertaking, by pro- effective language representatives of the was identical in language to that which viding the capital sum required for the ex- leading shipping and business houses in the appeared in the Hongkong Telegraph, last tension of the track from Samshui to Han- Colony expressed their views that the Sai- night. But as if that were not sufficient kow. It has generally been observed that nam affair was the crowning crime in the for the voracity of our shark-like contemthe construction of a railway line in any calendar of West River piracies. It almost porary, it went on to give a translation, which casion suddenly rose and caused the vessel country is hedged about with all sorts of un- seemed for a few days that the British we had secured after much trouble, of the to so heel that it seemed impossible former occupants were struggling in the expected difficulties. There are owners of Government would be coerced into a laggard Viceroy's despatch. It disdained apparently it should recover and escape the waves at the last gasp; finally, they managed property and impatient shareholders to be recognition of the rights of British subjects to take the trouble of finding out whether rocks." Mr. Ernest Alabaster, acting Com- to drag three persons into the lifeboat, and conciliated; there are employes to be select- in the Far East, espe ally when our German our translation was correct or not. It lifted missioner of Customs; in his decennial then had to dive under the hood of the uped with caution, watched like a hawk, and friends sent a telegram to Berlin strongly the translation bodily out of our columns. won over to believe that they are not urging upon the German Government the Such compliments to our energy and accu- in 1901 that "while the navigable condi- ren. Not once or twice but half a dozen merely working for the benefit of pos- desirability of supporting the action of Great, racy we do not desire. It might have been terity but are themselves reaping and Britain in any form of reprisals that might likely to reap advantages of which they be deemed proper. There have been the generous—it might have been just possible very difficult operation) and the channel of exhaustion they that succeeded in rescuhad never dreamt. There are the natural usual pour-parlers and nothing has been for the Post to have obtained, by some means difficulties of inundations, subsidences and done. Now, once again, we have been or other, a translation of the Chung Ktwok what not; and there is above all, that fre- startled by the telegram, which was publish. / o's article, but does anybody pretend for purposes, will be constructed and cargo go Here were Chinamen, common labourers quently irritating apparition in Chinese ed by the Hongkong lelegraph on Saturday one single moment that the translation would territory known as fengshui. The Canton- afternoon, stating that a British launch was have corresponded word for word with that Hankow Railway has experienced one and attacked by pirates, one of the guard shot which appeared in the Hongkong Telegraph? all of these difficulties and several others in dead and four injured. That is surely a pretty | Such an idea is absurd. We expressly em- accomplished fact, says that Nanning of the rescued here and hereafter-gallantly addition. It has passed through a greater commentary on the protection afforded to Bri- ployed in the translation certain phrases would probably seriously affect the treading down tradition with no thought that variety of vicissitudes than could be recited off- tish traders in the Fir East. The daring mar- which more properly expressed the precise trade of Wuchow. "Most of the lighter they were heroes or qualifying for the coveted hand, but it has survived, which shows the es- auders of the West River must be laughing meaning of the Viceroy than if we had used sential importance and value of the line. Only in their sleeves at the vessels which are sup- the haphezard terms of the ordinary transla- Kwangei will pass to Nanning for water with \$5 each, from the Bellios Trust Fund. a railway endowed with inherent merits and posed to represent the British flag. They tion. Our phrases appeared in the Post, of carriage, but heavier products such as those Probably, had there been no such fund there thoroughly utilitarian even to the prejudiced | ignored H.M.S. Moorhen, holdly sailed past | course, As a matter of fact, no two transla- of the mines, may be sent here." In sum- would have been no reward. And how was

doubtful, however, whether the last of the disappeared. What has Viceroy Shum done French novel or of a German philosophical obstacles "then conditions would be sometroubles arising out of the construction works to put an end to this state of things? What | treatise could possibly be identical. Moreover, | thing like moving Wuchow to Nanning," has even yet been met. From statements has his underling the Taotai at Wuchow in this case the translators were certainly not Men of shipping experience in Hongkong which appear in another column, it will be done? Nothing, it is evident, and they will one and the same person. Will the Foot seek are not exactly sanguine that any very great recognised that His Excellency Sir Matthew | continue their policy of masterly inactivity | 1) drag in "the long arm of coincidence" and | impulse will be given to trade from this port proposed appointment of a Belgian engineer | foot by red tape. He is not allowed suffi- of readers a little too far. We have said clined to doubt whether anything will be the line. His Excellency the Governor has ters of immediate interest brought to his have occurred before. 'A reputable paper perial Government. There can be no doubt erect by hook or by crook. At a first glance likely to happen in the long run. There "mistakes" to pass unnoticed, confident counteract the effects of the rapids is not ment of an engineer, even if he be a be pigeon-holed and in time the matter will the ludicrous claims of the Post to be launches of light draught would effect a dynastics to totter. But it is plain that satisfaction. A British Consul at a port like conducted paper outside London-or was of goods from Nanning to Wuchow, but the that under the terms of the British loan, by mediately trench on the diplomatic. One The audacity of the Post rivals that of its freight charges. A matter of a few days is of redemption of the Canton-Hankow Railway | confiscated about \$15,000 of cargo coming | claiming is our vested right, our legal right, | goods eventually reach their destination at from foreign concessionaires, China, has down under transit pass taken out by Messrs. agreed that, in the event of foreigners being | Jardine, Matheson and Co, on the plea that called in to give the benefit of their advice, some small regulation had been broken. she will recognise Great Britain's claim to This matter could have been settled easily first consideration. In other words, that no at the first sign of trouble, but ultimately it services or is of sufficient ability to fill the still unsettled, together with more than one promptly than usual, but still with his tongue | with British interests on the West River. . It in his cheek. He has no power to deal with is rather a pity that the river robbers confine | tongkong telegraph: Our contemporary expenses. One of the notable points in the the matter. The Railway is in the hands of their attacks to British vessels. If they the Host is probably too young to speech of the chairman of the Hongkong. the merchants. They are responsible for its | would only extend their operations to a few management and its progress. If they think German or French traders then we should it desirable and proper to engage a Belgian see what we should see. Perhaps the pirates engineer, well and good. He cannot inter- will oblige everybody by raiding a launch fere; he would be acting ultra vires; and it | belonging to one or other of the Powers, and | is impossible to say what his Imperial master | then, unless we are greatly mistaken, Great There the matter stands; but it will be strange | ance and the best methods of securing per-

> ALLEGED JOURNALISM IN HONGKONG.

> > (14th August.)

Probably the most despicable act in the code of honest and straightforward journalism is the unwarranted and unacknowledged appropriation of news which belongs by special prescription to another organ, and when that grossly unfair "cribbing" occurs on the part of a newspaper claiming to circulate within the area covered by its betterinformed leader and more vigorous contemporary it is not merely disgraceful—it is conwhen our junior contemporary, the S. C. which has marked certain of its issues, boldly the arguments which convinced the Imperial appropriates a full half column of special Government that his suggestion should be Chinese document) which was published in | bable that British interests will be furthered the Hongkong Telegraph alone; and not by the opening of Nanning, but the question that are Cæsar's but actually crows over its trade, in the existing conditions of river success as a news-purveyor. Yet that is navigation, will be commensurate with th readers would think it worth while to refer quarters. It should be explained that Nanto our contemporary after perusing the ning lies on the northern bank of the Tsothe sort of pabulum which is being served out to those who patronise the Post Some years ago, in 1898, Mr. G. W. as being fresh, clever and a testimony Sheppard, of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson appointment of a Belgian engineer to super- tion is rather to over-estimate its importance intend the construction of the Canton-Hankow Railway, and to point out that this "A fair quantity of shipping lined the bank. Saturday, but for reasons which we cannot | yuen, about half way to Nanning, but from Surely it is high-time that the might and | despatch from the Viceroy to the British | render, so it was reported, the passage of a possible—though we doubt it, but let us be

we shudder to contemplate.

NANNING OPEN- TO FOREIGN TRADE.

(15th August.) The news that the Chinese Government has acquiesced in the proposal submitted by Viceroy Shum that Nanning should be declared open to foreign trade—as reported by our Canton correspondent to-day-will arouse interest and speculation-interest as to the probable effects which will flow from temptible. But surely the climax has arrived | this concession to diplomatic pressure, and speculation as to the motives which led Viceroy Shum to submit the proposal and intelligence (including the translation of a adopted. At the first glance it seems promerely refuses to give unto Cresar the things | remains whether, after all, the resulting what occurred to-day. No doubt few of our high expectations held in some commercial Hongkong Telegraph of the previous even. Chiang branch of the West River, 319 miles ing, but for once we may just indicate from Wuchow. It is declared to be healthy. and to have a population of about 100,000. dents. Yesterday we reported how His impressions of that city, which ranks second He remarked that the "city has rather a maintains its precedence as a port and trade. after the other places en route." Adding centre in Kwangsi, Nanning must continue in a subordinate position. From all this it; would be a violation of the terms under Writing in 1899, he expatiated on the will be seen that British interests are not difficult navigable conditions along the likely to be interfered with for years to come, the loan to enable the Chinese to redeem | first forty miles after leaving Wuchow; speakand it is just possible, though it is scarcely the utmost speed compatible with safety and to trade in South China and redound to the the line from foreign concessionaires. We ling of "some bad reefs of rocks." Thence likely that anyone will rely upon the event, received the terms of that despatch on there was a clear run of 120 miles to Kwei- that the opening of Nanning to foreign trade may bring additional grist to the state at present, withheld its publication | Kweiyuen "there are rocky rapids and for the time being. On Monday morning shallows extending for some miles with very several Chinese vernacular papers printed a sharp turns in the channel, which would Nanning. In 1901, the British gunboat | Their deed must have been a heroic one or it Sandpiper drawing 2 feet 6 inches ascended | would never have come to the knowledge of to Nanning and had rather an adventurous the police. We learn that they effected the time among the many swirls and eddies, the rescue of five persons at the imminent peril channel being both tortuous and narrow, of their own lives; their frail craft was nearly and, indeed, "a large swirl on one ocreport on the trade of Wuchow, remarked tions to Nanning are an obstacle yet, per- times the gallant Chinese endangered their hans, if particular rocks be removed (no straightened, probably a special class lighter, of large carrying capacity, for towing lived in the East it reads; like a romance, just as well by the West River." The imbued doubtless with the inherited belief same writer, looking ahead to the time that it is unwise to save life because then when the Canton-Hankow railway is an they will be responsible for the maintenance

Nathan has been requiring the Canton Vice- so long as it suits them. We have a Consul say that they knew not what they did? by the concession granted by the Chinese roy to justify his attitude with respect to the at Wuchow, it is true, but he is tied hand and Even that would be stretching the credulity Government. Indeed, they are rather into supervise and conduct the completion of cient discretionary powers to deal with mat- that this plagiarism and South China piracies gained by the gracious offering of the Improceeded along the usual diplomatic course, attention. Everything must be referred to must hide its head in shame and dis- that as things stand at present the induceand has now arrived at the dead wall which | Canton or Peking, and, of course, the Viceroy | grace when the matter is mentioned, ment to construct special boats to pass the astute Viceroy generally manages to and his staff know perfectly well what is But we have previously allowed those the shallows with sufficient power to the matter may appear trivial; the appoint. will be a number of despatches which will that a discerning public would recognise particularly great. It is true that steam Belgian, does not shake nations or cause be forgotten to every official's unutterable. the best-informed, best-served and best- valuable saving of time in the transportation Sir Matthew Nathan attaches much im- Wuchow should not be regarded as a child it the Shanghai Bund? In this case, how Chinese traders are seldom inclined to portance to the question. Through to be wrapped in swaddling clothes, but as ever, we went to considerable pains, trouble balance rapidity of transit and greater cost of H.B.M. Consul-General at Canton His one capable of rendering aid to his com- and expense to secure the information we carriage in favour of old-fashioned methods. which China was enabled to secure the instance will suffice. A year ago the Viceroy prototypes on the West River. All we are little consequence in their eyes provided the to news specially gathered by the Hongkong | the least possible cost, No doubt the in-Lelegraph's staff of representatives. Our troduction of railways and the adoption of contemporary is quite at liberty to regale its | modern ideas generally will educate the readers day after day with interminable better class of dealers to a realisation columns of unreadable judicial dictu. Na- of the value of time, but steamboat foreigner will be appointed unless it be found | grew in importance until it had the honour of | ture abhors a vacuum, and if the Post pre- companies cannot afford to pay the exfers to fill its columns with such-like penses attendant on such education of the "matter" we have no objection whatever. | natives. Even as it is, the steamboats post. The Viceroy has replied rather more other vital and important case in connection. But we do object when our contemporary plying on the West River barely return inseeks to peach on the columns of the terest on their capital cost and working understand the difference 'twixt meum. I anton and Macao Steamboat Co. at the and tuum-for, as a contemporary annual meeting yesterday was to the said the other day, "the Post is still in its effect, that "the working of the West swaddling clothes"-but we trust it will soon River service continues to be very unlearn. Meanwhile, we would suggest that it | profitable," and the Hongkong-Kongmoon should endeavour to provide its readers with service has had to be abandoned on that news which has not been culled from its account. Cf course, it may be deemed local contemporaries. But what the Post | a healthy sign of China's progress that she would do without the Hongkong Telegraph' should agree to the constitution of Nanningas an open port, but was there no arrière pensée when the Chinese Government acceded to the suggestion of the versatile and astute Viceroy Shum? It must be remembered that the Chinese authorities have for long viewed with anxiety the progress of France in Tonkin, and the effects of the extension of the Hanoi railway to Yunnan. May it not be suggested that the Chinese Government, taking time by the forelock, have decided to check French aspirations in the direction of holding a preponderating influence over the district commanded by Nanning by setting all the Powers at each other's throats in the contention for trade advantages in that district? Chinese diplomacy was ever subtle in its motives, and the Chinese would be playing an old game if their idea in opening Nanning to all countries was intended to settle France's "goose." Still, looked at dispassionately, that seems to be the underlying object of China's generosity. France may advance to Nanning but no farther, for then she would have to over-ride the rights held equally by all nations, and the Powers would not look on calmly while France exerted her sovereign will over the Nanning district. But the Chinese are likely to be themselves outwitted if these considerations actuated their policy of the open door on the West River, for nothing can arrest the increasing influence of France along the borders of Tonkin bounded by Kwangsi and Yunnan. The railway is an invaluable pioneer in international affairs, and France must predominate to the extent, at the very least, of her railway extensions. It is unlikely, however, that Nanning will become a bone of contention among the Powers. So long as Wuchow

> FIVE CH!ARSE HEROES AND THEIR REWARD:

Hongkong mill.

Five Chinese carpenters of Hongkongwho, at the risk of their lives, saved five sampan people from drowning during a storm capsized half a dozen times; they kept their boat headed for the capsized sampan whose turned sampan in order to rescue two childown lives and it was only when at the point of ing two helpless infants. To those who have products of the fertile region of Central Albert medal. And they were rewarded eye could have surmounted the obstacles in | Wuchow in broad daylight, successfully tions of Chinese into grammatical English are ming up the acting Commissioner main- this reward presented to them? Were the front of the Canton-Hankow Railway. It is landed their booty and quite as successfully ever identical. No two translations of a tained that if the river were cleared of five Chinamen called to face a gathering of

requirements of the Transportation Department

of the Philippines. In the ordinary course of

appreciative 'fellow-citizens?. Were they received with plaudits till the foof rang, and the whole community of labouring Chinese informed of the nobility of their compatriots" deed? Of course not, they were only Chinese carpenters. Some official at the Police Office handed [25-possibly in subsidiary coins, for notes are valuable in these daysto another police official, who in turn handed it over to the carpenters, who signed a reccipt and there was an end of it. Why, dogs and goats are honoured with badges and medals in England. The horse of a great general wears his medals and lives out his days amid the love and friendship of his human acquaintances. But five heroes are 'treated like a lot of paupers, and' insignificant, disreputable paupers at that, Unless we are vastly mistaken, the general community will agree that thesenfive menwhose names we do not even know and may never learn except after spending a lifetime; in the Circumlocation Offices of the Colony -should have been decorated at a public meeting specially convened for the purpose. That meeting might have been hold at the new Harbour Office, where the Hon. Captain Harnes-Lawrence, R.S., might have expressed the universal approbation which the entire community, feels when a brave act is bravely performed; or, better still, His Excellency the Governor might have called together his trusty councillors and invited the scafaring and other members of the public to attend a ceremony at the Government Offices in order to testify to their appreciation of valour and bravery, especially when these great elements have been found among men of humble origin and alien tongue. The Government would have honoured itself in honouring these men in public fashion, but nothing was done. A paltry \$5or, as one may conceive it, a tremendous gift of Five Dollars!-was surreptitiously thrown at them, much in the way that a hone would he heaved at a pariah dog. It was all a liole and corner business, not a duty well done but a 'disagreeable task suitably performed. Perhaps the Government officials were not exactly certain whether the Chinese carpenters were really heroes, and thought to save the public a general inconvenience. If so, then they succeeded admirably-nothing could have been better; no pearls before was meant to be spent. A month bence what will these heroes, whom we will stil persist in calling heroes, have to show of their gallant deed done that stormy day in July? Could they not have received a Belilios a saucer," or medal as it is officially termed, or, better still, an illuminated certificate in Chinese, which would have constituted an heirloom in five families? And if the authorities had brought this heroic act to the knowledge of the public is it not the fact that the generous-hearted sailormen of the port would have readily put their hands into their a pockets to subscribe towards some fitting emblem of their appreciation of the Chinamen's gallantry? Many men have been decorated with gauds galore for less. These five Chinese carpenters can rest content in the surely that those who come to know of their deed will regard them as heroes, and that heroes they remain despite the niggardly manner in which they have been treated by the official world.

#### AN IMPERIAL BIRTHDAY.

Although this is the anniversary of His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of China's natal day none would suspect it from the appearance of Hongkong, the major part of whose population consists of Chinese subjects. At least, there does not seem to be any violent attempt on the part of our Chinese friends to "maffick," to bedeck their buildings, with bunting, to dealen our ears with crackers, or to enjoy the hllarity of what is euphemistically termed a "good time." Even the Chinese hanking establishments remain open to do business, which shows that the Chinese bankers are not as others, for who ever heard of a European banking house in the Far East neglecting to take advantage of a holiday? His Majesty Tsai Tien (whose reigning name is Kuang Hsu) has had a chequered career during his thirty-four years of life. Born in 1872, he ascended the Dragon Throne at the age of three, but it would be a travesty to say that he has ever known the privileges which appertain to the person of a reigning monarch. All through his short but eventful life the Emperor has been regarded as a vacillating, weak inconsequent, hypochondriacal individual, bearing more resemblance, to a puling, infirm infant than a responsible, steadfast and reliant, being. He has been held in leading strings by the strong-willed Dowager-Empress. It is true that he almost shocked the world and amazed his subjects when he was believed to have promulgated certain progressive reforms in the government of his Empire some years, ago, but it was only a flash in, the pan. And yet, no doubt, he is a very amiable if somewhat eccentric young man, who would have passed quietly through the world, left to his own fancies and unheeded by any, had he not been born to his high estate. Possibly, had he been gifted slightest doubt that taking the Budget as a with the force and energy of his ancestors the Chinese question would have been settled for ever by this time. The genius of the Dowager-Empress has preserved the Empire practically intact, but one wonders what will happen when she is no more. The latest record of His Majesty represents him petulantly pushing away his medicine while a trembling eunuch kneels at his door and begs his Royal master to partake of the draught. Yet all the edicts are supposed to be signed by the Emperor and everything is compel their residence in the metropolis, done in his name, even to the opening of and thereby put an, end to the annual re-Nanning to foreign trade. Perhaps Kwang Hau would consider those his best friends who wished him long life in some retired monastery on the snowy peaks of Manchuria, where he could con the precepts of tonfucius and become the embodiment of a mahatma. The only people who will probably spend the birthday in rejoicing are those ministers and officials who have been excused duty at Court for three days in order that they may celebrate the occasion in the aroused by the paragraph which we were bosom of their families.

#### SOMETHING ATTEMPTED, SOMETHING DONE!

(16th August.)

things, the notice would probably have been advertised, but the Insular Government has At intervals during the past ten or fifteen become parsimonious in these days and deleyears the Siamese Government has flirted gates to its consular representatives the duty with the idea of adopting a waterworks of giving publicity to the wants of its various system which should embrace the metropoli-Departments through the consulates, thereby tan area. French and English engineers throwing additional work on a hardworking have been engaged to spy out the land and body, and, it is to be feared, sometimes limitframe schemes for the provision of ing the number of inquiries which might otherwise be made. The notice in question adequate supply of fresh water for those stated that the Transportation Department were resident in Bangkok. There exist to-day in asking tenders for the construction of a seathe archives of the country reams of paper going tug, a stern paddle wheel steamer and a covered with statistical data intended to buil for a steam launch. We understand that convince the Government, that the schemes specifications have been forwaided not only to Hongkong but also to Shanghai and Japan. submitted would meet the requirements of so that it is obviously the desire of the Philipthe people. .. But up to the present time pine Government to secure bids from all the nothing has been done to carry into effect principal shipbuilding firms in the Far East what would probably prove one of the mostbefore the contracts are allotted. At present important improvements in the kingdom of Siam. "Now and again the proposals of the past and gone engineers are resurrected from their moth eatern covers, only to be carefully hidden away again in the depths of the uncentres in the Far East those responsible for the conduct of the affairs desired. And yet Bangkok, the capital city, of the Hongkong and Whampon Dock Comwith a population ranging anywhere between pany must be up and doing. Shanghai is again 400,000 and 600,000 people, is without a prepared to teach Hungkong a lesson in the domestic water supply. Some attempts have matter of hustling. While casting no reflecbeen made to obtain water by means of tions on the directors of the Hongkong and Whympon Dock Company we would direct artesian wells, but it can scarcely be seriously their attention to the fact that the rivalry of the suggested that such wells would meet the Shanghai Dock and Engineering Company has needs of a city exceeding in size the Colony become no less keen since its reconstruction. of Hongkong. In passing, we need hardly Taking time by the forelock, the directors of remind readers that Siam aspires to become he latter concern have delegated the powers a second Japan, and is bent on introducing Japanese methods of reform. The Crown Prince has been credited with a desire to espouse a Japanese princess in order that the bond between the two countries the contracts for the construction of gunboats may be cemented. But we look vainly in required to patrolthe waters of the Philippines). the Siamese Budget for 1906-1907, just to secure whatever business there may be obpublished, for any indication that some attempt at progress in the matter of a satispresent Mr. Turnbull is on a visit to Manila. factory water supply is likely to be started and although he has given it out that he is there on a visit to old friends, he has admitted year. The Bangkok Times, in no that he is prepared to combine business with sarcastic spirit, remarks: "The Budget pleasure. The activity of the northern Company Report for the current year is on familiar lines and the main points dealt with are generally known." Although the excess of expenditure over revenue in 1905-1906 senile apathy. In this connection we would amounted to 588,250 ticals or, roughly, recall the case of the US, transport Me. | the side of Japan, but of course there are about £37,000, it is covered by the Clellan, the breakdown of whose machinery adventitious circumstances which may matebalance of the £1,000,000 loan which was swine business for them. And now, money floated in London at 44 per cent. last year. The energies of the Government appear to be mainly directed towards railway construction, which, while a commendable feature of the Budget Report in itself, should not exercise the attention of the Public Works Department to the exclusion of pressing dollars. We suggested to the directors of the needs such as that mentioned. It is satis factory to note that the Irrigation Departing a competent engineer to the Philippines ment is pressing forward its campaign against with the object of securing from the authorities the droughts whilch periodically work havoc cat Cavite the order for the docking and repairing of the disabled transport. But that suggeswith the great staple of the country, the rice tion, which had the warm support of many Our contemporary remarks that interested in the local company, has not been "Of the proceeds of the foreign loan there acted upon, or, at any rate, no information has was left at the beginning of the present finanbeen allowed to appear to the effect that a cial year approximately tes. 3,713,224. But representative was sent to the Philippines this loan account is budgetted to provide tes... prior to the arrival in Hongkong, about three weeks ago, of the notice calling for tenders for 7,250,000 during the current year for railway the necessary work required on the McClellan construction, and we are therefore told that Why there should be all this indifference at it will be necessary for Siam to again raise a time when competition is so great and work on further loan for productive public works. the other side of the harbour is apparently so Another and a larger loan is fully justified stack, it is difficult for us to comprehend. in view of the great amount urgently-requirfar as we can see there can be no reason why iby to be done in the way of such works, money should not have been spent and energy exercised in order to secure for Hongkong. l'urning to the exchange and currency report, before any rivals were in the field, the docking which may be described as the special department under the control of Mr. C. of the McClellan at Kowloon. It may have happened that Mr. Turnbull, on behalf of Rivett-Carnac, we find that the efforts made the Shanghat Docks, had anticipated the three years ago to fix the value of the tical arrival of any Hongkong representative who on a gold standard have come to fruition. might have been sent late in the day by Mr. Rivett-Camac writes: "It had become the local Dock Company. If so, on the principle of "first come, first served," Mr. Turnevident that there was no prospect of the bull, with his persuasive powers, as evidenced Singapore dollar being fixed by the Straits in the past, may be depended upon to have Government at so low an exchange value as used his best efforts in the interests of the two shillings, and there was therefore no Company, he represents. And in that case longer any advantage to be gained by conwhere will Hongkong be? We regret that we tinuing to maintain the equivalent ratio of have fallen upon times when a business undertaking of the magnitude and importance of the 16.67 for the tical. Partly with the object Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, of giving to the tical an exchange value more capably conducted, as it is admitted to be, easily measured against the pound sterling its chief manager and his technical staff, should and partly in order to raise its exchange be guided by an administrative body so apavalue to a point somewhar more in excess of thetic to the suggestions of the Press, teits intrinsic value, the Government deterpresenting, as we may claim to do, a large mined in November last to raise the selling section of the shareholders. It is eminen value of the tical to 16 ticals to the pound desirable that at the forthcoming meeting shareholders questions should be submitted to sterling equivalent to 15-3d per tical, and in the Board with the view of elucidating the real the month of January last the new rate was reasons why Hongkong sat still while its more attained by the local banks making large energetic rivals were straining every nerve to purchases from the Government at that rate. secure the legitimate business which awaits Meanwhile the Government has accumulated the successful competitor. Much useful inheavy gold balances in London and the formation should be elicited to which the banks have been notified that the Governshareholders no less than the general public are entitled. It should not be forgotten that the ment is now prepared to sell drafts on Dewey is already prepared to dock vessels bean exchange rate of is 24d per tical thus longing to the United States Navy. It was exmaking the value of the tical effective at pected that the Meade, one of six transports atfrom 15.2\d to 15 3d. per tical." It tached to the Philippines, was to have been sent would therefore appear that the currency to Hongkong to' be overhauled, but the latest question in Siam has adjusted itself, partly news to hand is to the effect that she will now be dacked on the Dewey and whatever repairs through the foresight of the financial admight have been carried out at Kowloon will visers of the Government and partly through now he made at Olangapo, which is another the action of the Straits Government in reason why the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock fixing the value of the dollar at 28. 4d. Company should lose no opportunity of exerting There was a slight decrease in the total itself to the uttermost when business offers. value of the imports last year and a slight increase in the exports. Rice accounted for 77 per cent, of the total exports in 1905

as compared with 80 per cent, in the pre-

vious year. The teak export was the greatest

on record, exceeding three-quarters of a

million sterling. There cannot be the

whole the position of Siam is most satis-

factory, and if only local reproductive works

were undertaken in proportionate degree to

the irrigation and railway works there would

be no opportunity for cavillers to exercise

their carping propensities. Siam should

find little difficulty in raising another loan

on the strength of her undoubted material

prospects, and it is to be hoped that part

of that loan will be devoted to ameliorating

the condition of those whose avocations

currence of fevers and diseases which

devastate the community during the dry

HONGKONG DUCKS AND MISSEL

OPPORTUNITIES.

kong who are either directly or indirectly con-

nected with the shipbuilding and shiprepair-

Considering the number of those in Hong-

#### THE MANCHURIA-HONGKONG STEAMSHIP SERVICE.

(17th August.)

Whatever doubt there may be as to the sincerity of the Japanese promise that Manchurin will be open to the trade of foreign nations on the 1st September next, there can be not the slightest doubt that Japan her forces to the utmost with the object of restoring those conditions which prevailed in war, and of conferring on the population the forms of government which have been found suitable in the agricultural districts of Nippon. The work has proceeded quietly but none the working order, although we are told that time remaining for Japanese merchants to arms from Hongkong has therefore, for prove to be a new bonanza. For these reasons room. On being placed before his Worship ing industry much interest will have been enabled to publish last evening, through the establish themselves unopposed by foreign all practical purposes, been justified. It is attention will be directed to the terms of

courtesy of Mr. Amos P. Wilder, Consul Gone- | competition can be measured by days, it is ral for the United States, regarding the needless to labour the points submitted by Japan's detractors. The important point is that Japan is resolved to follow up her conquest on the battlefield by the more peaceful conquest of the commercial world on the Far East. And one of the centres from which will radiate numberless units of Japanese energy will be the rich hinterland of Manchoria. From the telegram which we published from our own correspondent at Shanghai yesterday; it may be deduced that Japan regards the entire coast of China from Dalny to Hongkong as under her wing. A Japanese company with a capital of ten miltion ven has been formed to inaugurate a fleet of steamships which will run in connection with the Manchuria railway. It is well known that the province abounds in mineral deposits and several coal mines have been worked and are in working condition now. It is proposed to tap the rich coal fields, bring the product to Dalny, or Tairen as it is now termed by the Japanese, and export it in the vessels of the company the keepest competition, exists in the ship- now incorporated to Hongkong and Shangbuilding and shiprepairing industry, and it is bai. The telegram in which this information imperative that if Hongkoog is to maintain its. (which should prove of the utmost importance reputation as one of the chief shipbuilding to the shipping community of Hongkong), is conveyed explicitly states that this port is to be the terminus at this end. That will natural ly import a new factor into the competition which will spring up when Manchutia becomes an emporium for western goods and will decidedly affect the position of those who have looked forward to the northern market as an outlet for those efforts which were emasculated by the war following the Russian occupation. The Japanese vessels after discharging their cargoes of coal at Hongkong and Shanghai will seek to obtain return cargoes of merchandise of the board to Mr. Turnbull, the energetic an established base at Dainy, with a monopoly representative of the Company (who, some five | of the coal trade, they will open agencies here years ago, successfully completed against the and at Shanghai to procure freight for Hongkong and Kawasaki dockyards and other the north. In this way the ordinary shipping similar enterprises in the Far East in securing | agent will be placed at a great disadvantage in competing for a share of the northern trade. Vessels belonging to local firms may manage to secure cargoes for Manchuria, but it is tainable in the American dependency. At extremely doubtful whether they will succeed in face of Japanese opposition in obtaining sufficient freight to cover the expenses of the journey." The Inpanese steamship service being in alliance with the coal exporters and the railway operators is bound to may be fittingly contrasted with that of the hold a controlling interest in the shipping local enterprise, whose attitude seems to trade, and should it come to a tariff war it is savour somewhat of either lordly indifference or | difficult to see how the Japanese can fail to win. All the advantages seem to rest on was the subject of comment in the Press rially after the present outlook. The of Singapore and Hongkong. Two months Japanese business and shipping firms have ago it, was a well-known fact that the strongly entrenched themselves in readiness for machinery of the McClellan was in a broken- the forthcoming rush of commercial exploiters, down condition, and that the boilers alone and it will be for the commercial mercuries of required repairs to the extent of \$65,000, so other nations to discover how these positions that the work in connection with the docking I may be enfilleded. Meanwhile, the only satisand overhauling of the transport would ultim- faction which we may feel at the moment lies ately mean the expenditure of a round lakh of | in the fact that "longkong is one of the port whose trade will be augmented by the presence Hongkong Docks the advisability of despatch- of the Japanese Manchuria steamship service.

#### HONGKONG GUN-DEALBRS AND CANTON PIRATIS.

ptitious sale of rifles and the manufacture of dummies. The Inspector was in the habit of making his regular calls on the defendant to inspect his sale returns and to examine the stock with the object of discovering whether the sales corresponded with the arms remaining on view. It is perfectly obvious that such inquisitorial methods go against the grain of a trifle on the side, and the shopkeeper in ) ingly, when his patrons called and whispered that they wished to purchase a number of absolutely reliable rifles to defend themselves against the pigates who acour the Canton delta, and when they also said that they did not wish to be incommoded by the insinuating attentions of the police, the shopkeeper replied that he had met men after his own heart. He was only too willing to oblige for a consideration, but, as he was liable to be caught and punished under some absurd law framed by the suspicious authorities, that consideration would require to be highly satisfactory. Whe ther the defendant required testimonials as to the bona-fider of his customers and demanded a share in the lost should they unfortunately fall into a piratical ambush and sweep their opponents off the face of the waters by. does not appear, but it was made clear that he sympathised with the object of the buyers, for not only did he sell them the rifles sub rosa, but he actually manufactured imitation weapons, water-tube piping doing duty as barrels and rusty nails as triggers. The police found fifty-six of these dummies artistically displayed | that there is still hope for Hongkong. in the defendant's shop, and although the licence-holder urged that he had received the home-made articles from countrymen in exchange for new weapons, all in the way of business, an unbelieving Magistrate sentenced him to pay a fine of \$250, the maximum penalty. and \$10 for each of the dummies, or \$810 in all. The money was cheerfully paid, so we know that the gunmaker's and gunseller's business is a highly lucrative one. It has been a common belief in Hongkone for many months past that those who had the money to spare found little difficulty in procuring arms and ammunition without going through the ordinary forms required by the Arms Ordinance. The difficulty has been to lay the guilty parties by the heels. After all, the utmost vigilance of the police cannot block every loophole and the rogue who sets out to obtain arms is no common malefactor. He will go to any shifts to effect his purpose, and that he frequently succeeds there cannot be the slightest doubt. The action of the licenceholder in contravening the terms of his licence cannot be too highly reprobated, yet one can realise his temptations is He is offered proposterous prices for his weapdetermined to make the best possible use, for one; he is cajoled as only the thorough scamp the benefit of her nationals, of her hardly. | kn ws how to calole; he is told that the police carned victories in the north. Since the | will be hoodwinked and nobody will be the wiser termination of the war, Japan has been exerting | if rescils a number of rifles to unknown persons; and at length he is won over, partly by promises and possibly by threats. Of course he should the fertile province of Manchuria prior to the call in the police, but before he knows his position he is too deeply implicated, too much hand in glove with a parcel of scoundrels, to wriggle out of their clutches. He may not be a pirate himself, but without him the pirates less expeditiously; the railway lines are in could not exist, or at any rate they would be greatly handicapped. Mr. Hateland, who they cannot yet be opened to the past- heard the case, justly remarked that "he did age of merchandise, owing to the im- not think the defendant a fit and proper person mediate requirements of the troops still to hold an arms licence," and he imposed the in the country. Those who distrust Japanese | the maximum penalty. " He regarded the case methods have roundly declared that compat- as a very serious one, especially having regard riots who are traders are finding nodifficulty in to recent events in respect of piracy which had the country will appeal to the majority of utilising the railways for the despatch of Japan- occurred close to this vicinity, and in view of people. And in these days, the knowledge ese goods into the interior, but as the which it was absolutely necessary that the that mineral wealth has been located, and responsible Ministers of the Government have provisions of the Ordinance should be analysed to the satisfaction of the promoters of repudiated those statements either as wanton enforced in the present instance." The be- the prespecting excursions, is not likely to fabrications or gross exaggerations, and as the lief that pirates were being supplied with deter others from seeking a share in what may

extremely probable that the bullet which killed I the Ordinance which governs the searching Dr. Macdonald on the Samum and the bullets which wounded the captain and officer of that, boat came from weapons which had been disposed of by unscrupulous or faint-hearted dealers in Hongkong. Mr. Hazeland has done what he could to give a salutory lesson to those who traffic with scoundrels, but it is unlikely that it will have much effect. The Ordinance is, in this respect, far too narrow; the maximum fine and punishment are inadequate, and the Attorney-General might be induced to consider the advisability of increasing the powers of the Court so that a criminal found in league with pirates or even suspected of being a friend of pirates might be dealt with in a fashion that would strike terror into the hearts of the evil doer. A fine, which can always be paid out of the profits of the business, even if supplemented by a term of imprisonment, is far too light for the crime; something with the spice of the cat "in it, we suggest, should be inserted into he Ordinance.

#### A HONGRONG TRAIT.

Hongkong has been invaded during the pas

Panama and Hono'ulu. The Indians have generally spjourned in the Colony for several days after arriving from India and Ceylon, and naturally, the petty shopkeepers have managed to make hay while the sun shines. Even the few pice in the possession of the average Indian coolie is not to be despised in these days when competition exists on every side, and it is safe to say that these coolies lef Hongkong considerably poorer-which is to Dalay. In other words, while they will have very comparative term in this case—than people, however, have had little interest in the worldly possessions of the Indians, which is little to be wondered at considering that most of them seemed to have nothing more than the merest wisp of a loin-rig to call their own. But there has certainly been a certain amount of vague speculation as to the destination of the emigrants. Even the lower-class Chinese coolies were not wanting in curiosity. When the sush to the Californian gold fields occurred in '49, the Chinese, or at least all of them who could raise the passage-money, were off hotfoot to Kum Shan (the Mountain of Gold); and there was another exo ius when gold was disgovered in Australia, the Chinese being eager to try their fortunes in Sun Kum Shun (the New Mountain of Gold). Perhaps some of the native inquirers who hung around the Indians the other day believed that by carefully counting their cash they might emulate their fathers and secure riches from another gold mountain. It is to be feared that their hopes have been disappointed on this occasion. We learn that the Indian coolies have been indentured to work in the saw mills of Vancouver, Port Moody, Barnet, and New Westminster. The contractor, Dr. D. R. Daviehand, has made an agreement with a number of sawmills to furnish them with 2,000 Sikh and Hindu labourers. It is reported in the latest issue of the Vancouver World that already 300 Indians have been placed, and more are expected by every mail. Most of the men, it is stated, are reservists of the British Army in India, but if that is really the case the coolies who have made Hongkong their half-way house hardly impressed one as being any great loss to the Atmy. It remains to be seen how thry Ingenuity has its limitations, as a Hongkong will weather the winter of Canada. In this gunshop keeper learned to his cost yesterday connection, it is of interest to notice that the From all that transpired it is evident that the Indian coolies are taking the place of Chinese delendant drove a thriving trade in the surreand lapanese labourers in the lumber mills. When we remember that the tin mines of the Federated Malay States-which demand hard manual labour and continuous efforts on the part of those employed to wrest the metal from the soil-are worked by bly for no reason whatever, except some inward coolies specially imported from South China it is difficult to cred't; the statement that, the "really honest" trader who desires to make the Chinese are being ousted in favour of like Cresar's wife for all we know, but even the Indians. Possibly, the explanation is Casar's wife would be called to the bar of public Queen's Road Central determined to make his | that the Indian coolies are expected to be fortune and allay the suspicions of the inspect. more docide and tractable than their predeces | Ordinance which confers these illimitable ing officer at one and the same time. Accord- sors, for the Chinese coolie is notably a sel assertive individual who will by no manner of means suffer any imposition. Possibly, also, Indian coolies are willing to accept less wages than a gang of Swatow labourers. 'he idea' stated in the title thereof"-and members of substituting Indians for Chinese and Japanese does not strike a resident in China as being a very happy one, but it is an experiment and that is all that can be said about it. In any case. Hongkong derives some henefit from the withhold, to confer a boon or withdraw a favour. short visits of these indentured coolies. It is one of the peculiarities of l'ongkong that it invariably manages to secure some of the spoil if spoil is around. When the gold fever was at its height Hongkong welcomed the Governor to grant and agree to grant. Chinese emigrants to America and Australia; and helped to relieve them of some of their superfluous cash during their temporary residence in the Colony. When coolies were remeans of those new and up-to-date rifles | quired for South Africa, Hongkong stepped in and demanded her share of the disbursements Now we have the Indian-"Lo, the poor Indian"-who is contributing to the exchequer of the lodging-house keep is and all the tribe of hawkers. So that we may confidently rest assured, despite all gloomy prognostications,

THE GOVERNOR-IN-COUNCIL AUTOCRACY. Now that the New Territories are being opened up through the regenerative influences of railway development, interest has been aroused as to the prospects of this terra incognita from the point of view of the investor and the merchant. We have previously noted the fact that some of the most influential business men in the Colony have been at pains to prove to their own satisfaction at least that mineral deposits abound in the New 'erritories, and experienced prospectors who have explored the ground have given the assurance that t c deposits are not confined to the surface but extend in well-defined lines through the strata of the district, Especially is this the case with respect to iron ore, which has been located, tested and found to exist in paying quantities. But the gradual extension of the railway accompanied as it is bound to be by the exploiting of the district for commercial and other short journeys into the interior with the Ordinance. . object of forming some idea as to the future of the New Territories. That all are convinced there is a bright prospect in front of those who are first on the field may be accepted as a fact. But even if there should be misgivings on the part of a few the opportunity afforded of participating in the development of

Council "to empower the Governor to grant licences to search for and prove minerals and to grant licences and leases of land for the purpose of working mines and minerals," 'The Bill consisted of only five clauses and it passed the Council at two sittings. But although the Ordinance appears to simple at a first glance. a little consideration will show that it contains principles which are repugnant to British ideas. of justice and fair play. In the first place, this Ordinance confers on the Governor, or the Governor-in-Council which" is very much the same thing, the power to grant concessions to companies, syndicates or private individuals the right to prospect in the New Territories. And also empowers the Governor, or Governor in Council (the section is somewhat vague) to grant licences for the working of mines and minerals. There is no reference here to the opinion of the community. The whole matter rests in the hands of the Governor and a few officials who may or may not be swayed by private inclinations or private prejudices. For instance, should it come to the knowledge of some persons interested in the development of the New Territories that another party had decided to month by gangs of Indian coolies who have apply for mining rights over a certain area they been variously stated to be bound for America, might possibly make application for such rights in order to forestall their rivals. Should the latter also apply for the same rights it would rest with the Governor-in Council to say which of the parties should be favoured by the Government. It may be said that the Governor-in-Council will endeavour to act in the most judicious manner in dealing with rival applications and keep in the forefront the advantages likely to be derived by the country from the entrance of the rival claimants. But there is always a bias in the mind, and should the Governor-in-Council grant an application to an alien syndicale for example, rather than to a company of British merchants, even the Governor-in-Council would not escape from the suspicion that there had been prejudice and double-dealing, not to say hanky-panky, somewhere. Of course, we al repose the utmost confidence in the Governor and those who advise him in these matters, but even the Governor is not omnisciont, and in these matters there are wheels within wheels which might affect a decision one way or the other. The point is this that as the Ordinance stands it gives far too much power to the Governor-in-Council. It precludes honest competition and may deny a man the fruits of his labour. How can the Governor-in Council, or any other body for that matter, which works behind closed doors and gingerly whispers secrets of vital importance to the community. how can the Governor-in-Council which has only an official view of affairs and cannot appraise the value of the arguments set before it because they are not open to be controverted give a decision which is absolutely fair and just in every case? Why should a concession be granted by a body with autocratic powers ?--a body which is here to-day and gone to-morrow and responsible to nobody but itself. What has the Covernor-in-Council to do with leases at any rate? If a party desires a lease then let him bid for it in the public market. Let the

competitors fight it out-at least, let everything

be above board so that we may know how we

stand. This hole-and-corner business is be-

ordinary cases the Government is quite content

to put up Crown lands to public auction, and

so far that system of open dealing seems

to have worked without damage to anv

body's interests. The question of the New

Terripries is vastly more important, and why

such matters as leases of land in that district

should be given at the whim of this or that

official for no good reason, it may be, and possi-

predilection for the applicant, it is impossi-

ble to say. The Governor-in-Council may be

opinion in these iconoclastic days. When the

powers on the Governor-in-Council first came

before the Council members might have looked

for the reasons for its introduction. If so, they

read that: "The object of this Bill is fully

fact is the only thing this Ordinance does is to

make the Governor-in-C uncil supreme over

the New Terrstories, with full powers to give or

The Sultan could scarcely claim more auto-

cratic powers: the Tsar never possess d them.

In the 4th section of the Ordinance it is laid

down that: "It shall be lawful for the

. such leases as may be declared by the

Governor-in Council to be expedient to be

granted for the purpose of working such mines,

could grope in the dark as they pleased.

coming a public nuisance in Hongkong.

for minerals and the leasing of lands, n lune

last a Bill was introduced into the Legislative

metals or minerals," etc. Why "the Governor" and not the "Governor-in-Council"? Was it purposely determined that the Governor should be in position to refuse, if necessary, his consent to the advice of the Executive Council? If the "Governor-in-Council" is to do everything else why should the "Governor-in-Council" be left out in the cold when it comes to the actual granting of leases, and that for no less a period than 75 years? The Ordinance is. on the face of it, an anomaly even in the vicious principle of government by bureaucracy. It is founded on the Star Chamber; we are to have in Hongkong another Council of Ten. Let the Government say at once that its mind is made up regardless of facts; that honest competition is not wanted, being effete, absurd, and contrary to official ideas. However, the law is there and the Government will stand by it rather than stultify itself. Under the Ordinance, the Governor-in-Council was empowered to frame regulations as to fees, rents and royalties to be paid in respect of licences and leases. These regulations appeared in the Gasette last week, and one of the regulations was that each mining lease should provide for the payment of a royalty in respect of each species of metal, etc., for which licences had been granted. It was also provided that the payment of such royalty should be at a rate not exceeding 5 per cent, of the estimated market value of the metal or mineral. To-day a Gazette Extraordinary announces that the rate for iron ore has been fixed at 10 cents per ton. That would seem to indicate the intention purposes must lead to a consideration of the of the Government to put the Ordinance and conditions under which land may be prospected | regulations into force immediately. We can and leased. The fact that the early prospectors | only say that we think it is to be much refound sufficient evidences of mineral wealth | gretted that the Government has been led to within the small area over which they travelled adopt such miserably unsatisfactory methods, has not escaped the notice of that large body in dealing with a matter which vitally concerns of people who are always on the outlook for the development of the New Territories and profitable investments or favourable specula- the prosperty of Pongkong. There is not tions. Indeed there is reason to believe that an unbiassed business man in Hongkong who various parties have at different times made | does not adversely criticise the terms of "the

> On many occasions Chinese coolies, who watch the proceedings of cases at the Police Court, have had to be hauled out by Usher Fox and charged with contempt of Court, The "contempt of Court" in those cases were simply smoking in the Court-room, but, a case which was heard before Mr. Gomperts on Wednesday illustrates how much respect the average coolie has for a British Court house. The coolie was arrested by Usher Fox for committings nuisance on the wall of the Court-

ALONG THE CHINA CUAST. SOME NOTES BY A TRAVELLER. [Written for the "Hongkong Telegraph."] INTRODUCTORY.

Let us appounce at the outset that these notes are meant only as fragments; that they are in nowise intended to give more than a passing glimpse of some of the things seen, heard and experienced by a not-over-observant traveller as he passes northward from Hongkong. endeavouring especially to reach some of the little-visited places lying between, or near, the major posts-though not altogether neglecting the latter.

It was at first thought to be possible to journev all the way from Hongkong to the first port reached by the regular coasting vessels, viz. watow, by a series of trips on pative launches. The coast line between Hongkong and Swatow, while in general form suggesting the south-eastern quadrant of a circular circumference, resolves itself upon closer acquaintance into a series of seven indentations, the three more northern ones, Tungao Road and Halmun and Hope bays being considerably smaller than the four southern or western ones Mirs, Bias, Hong Hai and Hie Che Chin bays. Hong Hai is the largest (about thirty miles miles inward); and contrary to the expectation aroused by its name, the smallest is "Hope" Bay (only eight miles wide at the mouth and extending inland but three miles). This lies due south from Swatow about eight or tenseaward some fifteen miles, and perhaps it is this beneficent factor which after all justifies the name from the mariner's point of view.

-- Ipland from most of these bays, at distances varying from two to twelve miles, we find several fair-sized settlements, as Bueleng, Haifung, Tai Sami (or Swabue), Lufung, Hweilai, Sualeng, and Chaoyang—four of them walled cities, and these with Swabue making five that are occupied by missionaries.

portance, the only other, place which it seemed coast before reaching Swatow, was Breaker | boast of. Point Light, the first lighthouse encountered

above Hongkong. of trips on native launches sounds better when | have not seen them anywhere else, and never spoken of, and looks easier when studied on the | saw them pictured. A high beak-shaped prow Admiralty chart, than it really proves to be | with flat sides and angular, not rounded, lines when one actually attempts the initial stages is the most striking feature. Down the steep with any desire for certainty in being able to go | sloping sides of this beak the poteman treads on without inordinate delay. Though if one as bending nearly three quarters over he pushes had decades of time at his command and were the boat ahead, by the usual long bamboo willing and patient he might spend a goodly braced against his shoulder. The second portion of it in carrying out such a plan of marked feature is the sail-no proper mainmast

the only likely place, omitting Mirs Bay as too [extends a stiff curved bamboo matting while near at hand, was Tai Sami or Swabue (spit | between the upper and wider part of the prongs and-or tail of the spit) to which there is a a cloth sail-is bellied into a portion of a trundaily launch service from Hongkong-the run | cated cone by the pressure of the wind directly requiring eight hours and the start being made | behind. We imagine that this rig is of small at 7 a.m. From Swabue there is the chance efficiency where tacking is necessary, but we of getting a launch to Swatow about twice in | can testify from experience that when sailing

ten days, though the service is far from regular. We mention such details in this case and shall do so for others also, because judging' from the difficulty with which definite informactual and sad experience, it seems desirable to present data which may be useful to other

intending itinerants. SWATOW.

Entering the outer harbour of Swatow in the couple of hours before the residents, who have come down there for a little respite over night. will arise, one passes through a parrow strait into a larger estuary. On the north side of the strait the ordinary waterfront of a Chinese coast city is seen, with its Customs landing, mission compounds, and modern godowns prominent in the foreground. The Customs foreshore is a large open common, which, though unadorned, affords a veritable boon on a sum. crowd there from their close city quarters to | horizon broadened one saw that the city was catch a refreshing sea breeze. Directly opposite on the south the attractive and comfortable residences of the foreign friends of China here and there along the rockiest shore-ridge | night. one has yet encountered in China. These dark and brownish granite crags in some places assume most curious forms, many of the trees which relieve, to some extent, the sugged character of the hills, and as seen across the clear water dotted by many sailing sampans and a good baker's dozen of fair-sized merchant ships of various nations, siding quietly at anchor, or turning slowly in a huge are toward one of the hulks moored along the city's front, the whole picture gives an impression of beauty long remembered. While the southern shore is by far the more picturesque and the northern flat and rather drear and sandy; yet the latter enjoys, during the summer months, a nearly continuous breeze which at about one or two in the afternoon generally stiffens considerably, and bears the significant name of "the Swatow Doctor"-old residents declaring its efficiency, and, with considerable truth no doubt, to be superior to a host of real and wise

- Though now a place of perhaps 35,000 people, we understand that some forty years ago it was but a small fishing village and has reached its present importance solely as a result of foreign trade, or at least trade carried in foreign bottoms -and that now it ranks, among the first five ports of South China as a revenue producer for the C. I. M. C.

we approached Swatow, we still did not expect | has it that there was another at the other, end, to see thirteen good-sized freight vessels at but when an extraordinary flood years ago anchor in the harbour and all working. The | carried away the two pieces new missing, the disparity between this and the rather inade- other buffalo jumped over and swam upstream quate site of the town proper, naturally caused | never to return! At least the loafers at the some wonder. But the riddle was soon solved | bridge-end, and there were many of them, so -and no doubt the answer is already well- declared. known to many of our readers-when one came to see the rich and heavily cultivated lowlands lying to the north and east copiously watered as they are by the many branches of the River Han, and learned that about twenty four miles to the north as the crow flies is the city of Chau Chu (or in Mandarin Ch'ao Chau) which Is the real trade centre, Swatow serving simply as its port. Accordingly a trip up the river is planned which proves of considerable interest

and is readily accomplished THE RIVER HAN.

which begins among the bills of south-"almost due south toward the estuary, at the doubtless the necessity of adequately guard- 75 years. This lot is registered as Rural following remarks; I his can only be true to a the same name, a much more pretentious the wall in such good repair, at least that por- Road, and contains an area of 15,030 square to date. Cheapness has never been the sole and winds its way eastward, through that pro- sections of the wall are maintained at the ex- The upset price was \$1.804. wince, and then southward across Hupeh to pense of the several districts of the city, and it | There was no competition, and the property | above sales are some proof that our endeavours

yang, Hankow and Wuchang. Though afford- I consequence is a complete wall, well maintained ing no comparison with this name sake, so far as mere magnitude is concerned, we venture to think that it presents some worthy charms which the camera and 1 of the pen alone suffices to reveal.

Starting from Swatow at dawn on a typical the most ardent lover of summer, and yet canopied with drifting masses of white cumulus clouds which serve alternately as shields and reflectors -our sampan passes, thanks to sail as well as pole, through one of the many mirrow creeks which decimate the delta, and beadens considerably and we glide along more swiftly, under increased wind and less lequent tacking.

A few narrow islands now and again reduce inconvenience by the added scenic effects. A sharp turn in the river affords the curious sight of a boat just ahead, bearing due northward, on another, only the sails of which can be discernthrough an "unwatered sea," all gloriously of our attempted description.

mainland but a large twin island, "the vest season, are gaily festooned with countless outer promontory of which, shaped like sheaves of rice yellowing under a July sun. a huge hammer-head, bears the "Good Hope | These dykes are frequently supplied with a Cape" Lighthouse, whose white gleams stream | peculiar sort of water-gate, giving entrance to small canals, leading away into the midst of the cultivated fields—but quickly closed at times of too high water by heavy timbers slid

into place in granite grooves: Some of the rocky bends of the river bank afford quiet pools in an otherwise rapid current. and about them one sees ducks, geese, cows. and even the youthful herders, all enjoying the coolness of a submerged existence; while along the top of the dyke, not far away appear three Besides these places just mentioned, and | dark figures silhouetted against the sky-a relatively speaking they are of little or no im- | buffalo cow and two herders, one a mere midl get, the animal, by all odds, wearing more. desirable to visit in our casual survey of the | covering on its body than its keepers can

But perhaps the most characteristic thing encountered on the River Han is the peculiar But the plan to reach these places by a series | sort of craft used by the Hakka river-men. We being used, but an upward spreading prong of So far as it could be ascertained beforehand, bamboo poles around which at the lower half dead ahend of the wind this curious craft makes | conducted. But of the three clocks prominent

with a nearly full moon, and while 'other less | amid the present show of progress all is not yet ation has been secured—and that mostly by ambitious boatmen ride at anchor, our craft as well-regulated and ordered as it will need glides silently on, and the traveller lying flat to be before China can boast a really efficient on his back on the prow can star-gaze and muse to his heart's content—his meditations. now and again being broken by strains from the fute of some boatman he is passing, which come to his ear as a gross between the notes | not over-frequent) makes the round of the early dawn, passing Double Island at least a of a Scottish bag-pipe and the sounds encoun-

no mean headway.

Hy midnight the objective "fu" is reached, and day-break is awaited before setting out to investigate what it affords.

A REMARKABLE, CITY: CHAU-CHU-FU

An early morning start gave us a chance to climb one of the highest hills on the east side of the river apposite the city without unnecesmor's evening to large numbers of natives who | sary fatigue, and as the mists lifted and the centred in the midst of a striking amphitheatre of hills, a full three quarters of a circle, the only apparent opening being toward the south appear, built, or rather in some cases "perched," which was the way we had entered in the

The second marked feature in the landscape is the peculiar old bridge across the Han which at this point is perhaps half a mile wide in tota. houses are half hidden by others and by the | This consists of twenty-two piers (originally twenty-(our) which are large enough to bear on their tops on either side of the bridge's treadway fair-sized shops of different sorts-barbers, blacksmiths, carpenters, etc. These piers are joined by three huge slabs of pinkish granite, laid side by side, which by actual measurement are four feet thick, four feet wide and forty-five feet long, and in some cases longer. They were evidently put into position by being floated on boats at highest water of the year and then dropped into place as the river level sank. In some cases they have not sustained their own weight and now heavy timbers here and there do duty instead—and yet as a whole the bridge is quite well preserved for, doubtless, it is of considerable age.

There is a break in the bridge, however, near the western shore and this gap of some 150 feet is covered by eighteen chained boats and plankways. At the time of high flood tide hese boats rise to the level of the bridge floor and the chains let go, whereon a feward of 200 cash is offered for each boat secured and returned. This takes place every year and interrupts the use of the bridge at the very time

when it is most needed! At the western end of the bridge crouches a Having learned these facts, to our surprise as | huge metal (bronze?) water-buffalo, and legend

But aside from its being situated in the midst of a striking amphitheatre of hills and owning such a curious bridge, the shop-crowned piers of which mildly suggest London's famous span, Chau-Chu-fu itself, as a Chinese city, is

one of the most remarkable we have seen. Dirty streets and delapidated city walls are so usual, that when one encounters a well kept wall and a wide and clean, and yet busy, main. street his attention and even his admiration are justly aroused. Every effect has its cause and we were naturally curious to learn the reason for this remarkable condition of things | Barker Road, for a term of 75 years, with the | To the above report Mr. W. G Darby, western Fukien, and flows with simple modesty in a Chinese city. With regard to the wall, usual option of renewal for a further period of. Manager of the China Borneo Co., adds the marrow entrance to which Swatow finds [tself, | ing the city against the annual flobds | Building Lot No. 126, and is situated opposite | limited extent as we ourselves have shipped is to be distinguished from the other river of has had a great deal to do with keeping Rural Building Lot No. 93, north of Barker over 5,000 c. ft. of planks to Kudat this year up Mlang, which rises in south western Shensi | tion along the river front; and as the various | feet, carrying an annual Crown rent of \$86. | object we have in view Our aim is rather to form with the mighty Yangtere a junction is a matter of pride for each district to have its | was knocked down to Hon. Mr. W. Chatham | meet with some little success."-B. N. B.

throughout its whole extent.

So sudden and so voluminous floods of the river sometimes occur that it is necessary to make adequate provision for barring the city gates against the rising water, and we found the same sort of huge granite grooves in the July day—one sufficiently sun-bright to satisfy | walls just in front of the gates as we had previously noted in the dykes along the river bank, and heavy timbers were ready to hand to slide into position, and piles of earth as well as sacks filled with it were nearly ready to form an effective dam, when put between the regular gate and this extra screen of timber arranged in after some eight miles enters the river proper front. The street outside the wall is sometimes near the village of Ampu. Here the water flooded sufficiently to force the inhabitants to seek the second stories of their houses, and so how railway. In the despatch it is pointed to provide an easy way of egress. The wall bears openings opposite the various houses and planks can be laid from the windows to the the navigable width, but compensate for this wall, which at such times becomes one of the main thoroughfares of the city.

a clean and well-kept main street, and one is a slender silver stream, and not far to the west I also struck in passing along it to note the prospercus and progressive character of many of ed, ploughing its way due south, apparently the shops. Some estimates of the population reach as high as 300,000 and while we cannot golden with maturing rice, and yet both are be sure of this, we should at least recall that journeying on the same stream and impelled throughout Kwangtung not more than six other by the same breeze. This effect, heightened | places, outside Canton, are at all likely to be by the clearly reflected image of the first boat, | comparable in size and much less in importand the variable shadows cast by its turning | ance. The chief industry of the place seems wide at its mouth, and extending some twelve | sails, together with the choppy yellow waves | to be the manufacture of shoes of all the various which submerge the hull of the other, as the native styles. The making of indigo and the wird causes the riperied grain to tess its heavy | dyeing of cloth are next in importance, while he.d, makes altogether a picture well worthy | pewter-ware and pewter foil to be used as idol money, and the grinding of gems also receive Lyidently this river is subject to large rises, some attention. A particularly effective kind miles, and is, in fact, separated from the latter for throughout a great part of its length the of fan with a long curved upper part made of atructing the line, and that the Company by what is really, by virtue of being crossed banks are marked by substantial stone and split bamboo and covered with decorated paper, by two fair sized creeks, not a part of the concrete dykes-the tops of which, at this har- finds its sole place of manufacture here, and a very few pennies buy a fan which in Canton brings some thirty or forty cents.

Perhaps the modern spirit which is spreading over China is best attested by the change in the character of the bett-r class of book-shops as seen in Chau-Chu-fu-from, which most of the ancient and useless stuff has disappeared and really informing books on many subjects, as prepared in Japan or by the Commercial Press in Shanghai, are exposed for sale, together with the various other requisites of the modern student in China. In some cases athletic goods and sets of national history and minerological specimens filled the shop-windows.

We had pointed out to us a silk-shop which did a foreign export business direct on its. own account, and a little further along we were astonished to see over the portal of a thriving silversmith's the following Latin inscription: " 1904 Spoliata Iterum Extracta." " This; we were told, was a shop owned by converts of the French mission and having been sacked as a piece of persecution by unsympathetic fellowtownsmen, had been reconstructed out of an indemnity received through the agency of the minsionary's consul. In any case it was a wellkept and striking shop, and this Latin superscription but added to its unique character.

Throughout its length the main street was at quite frequent intervals spanned by notable and substantial granite arches bearing smallfigures in full relief on the upper cross beams. The rising reform in municipal government was evidenced by the police in khaki uniforms,

and a slight detour brought us to a large temple, the outer courts and side-buildings of which were being used as police head-quarters-a significant indicator of passing superstition and rising law and order. Here on Sunday mornings a weekly drill of police is in the premises no two showed the same hour, As twilight fades the night becomes radiant I and we received a timely warning that even government, though here and there one sees grounds for congratulation.

In the yard of this police station stood a garbage cart which each week (though this is prominent thoroughfares drawn by a chain tered in the streets of Cairo, (with apologies to gang of convicts who are held to the task by a guard of police. Thus the clean condition of Chau-Chu-fu's main street is to be ascribed to an intelligent and capable Taotai, whose example might well be followed by numerous municipal officials elsewhere in China.

Another detour brought us to the literary examination hall where formerly contests for the first degree were held. This also was: clean and in better repair than any examination hall we have seen elsewhere, and it is so arranged that it could well serve as a place for large public meetings and need not suffer the destructing fate which has come upon the second degree hall in Canton and elsewhere. Instead of the rows of separate stalls which

characterize the second degree hall, there were long heavy granite desks and benches under one large roof. Each, desk bore dividing lines showing that it was meant to accommodate four person, and the total capacity was readily estimated at 2,300. As an examination hall of the old type it will, of course, not be used further-for already in accordance with the new regime the schools in Chau-chu-fu have taken on a modern form and are well attended.

Chau-chu-fu harbours three missions—the French Catholic, the American Paptist, and the English Presbyterian. It was under the auspices of the hospitable surgeon in charge of the medical work of the last named mission that we learned as much of this interesting city as we did in the brief stay we made,

Although a day and a half-night were required for the upward trip from Swatow, the downward run was made from 9 plm, to 7 a,m putting us back in Swatow just in time to catch comfortably the outgoing steamer for Amoyhad she been going on time, which needless to say to those who have travelled the China coast she did not do.

SALE OF QUARRYING RIGHTS.

ment was held this afternoon the sale by died, and we are sure that the sympathies of auction of the right to quarry stone on one | the entire community, foreign and native, will lot of Crown land, at Ngan Shui Wan, near | go out to the families of the poor young fellows Tai Wan village, New Kowloon, in the New in their sad bereavement. Territory, for a period extending from date of The lesson will doubtless to taken to heart The lot is registered as the Tai Wan Quarry from it not to parade their men in the summer Lot No. 3, and is situated to the west of Tai sun without grave cause, and to adopt a more Wan village, with an area of 10,000 square effective covering for the head than the inadefeet. The upset price was \$44.

Only one bidder put in an appearance and headgear of the Corps. he, Mr. Ching Lan, acquired the rights with his bid of \$46.

LAND SALE

The letting by public auction was held this given is that it is "cheaper than buying from afternoon at the offices of the Public Works | Sandakan." This too though there is an im-Department of one lot of Crown land, north of port duty of 10% on timber!

which is marked by the triple alliance of Han- I section of wall not inferior to any other, the for \$1,824, being \$20 above the upset price.

THE YUEH-HAN BAILWAY.

DESPATCH FROM H.E. SIR MATTHEW NATHAN.

VICEROY SHUM'S COMPLACENT ANSWER.

: 13th iast. At the request of His Excellency the Governor of Hongkong, the British Consul-Seneral has sent a despatch to the Viceroy of Canton with reference to the proposed appointment of a Belgian engineer to superintend the construction of the Canton-Hanout that the proposal is inequitable to Great Britain, since it was with the assistance of British capital that China was able to secure the redemption of the line As already remarked Chau-Chu-fu can boast from foreign concessionaries. The loan was granted on the condition that China would complete the railway to Hankow herself. If it were considered desirable, on the other hand, that foreign engineers should be engaged to superintend the work, England should be given the prior claim to such appointment.

In response to the British Consul-General's despatch, Viceroy Shum has replied stating that the Consul has no right to interfere with the appointments and management of the Company. He states that he has memorialized the Throne and has obtained. for the merchants, the sole right of conbeing a commercial enterprise has the liberty to manage its affairs without outside assist-

[The information contained in the first portion of the above report was in our possession on Saturday morning last, but for reasons, which appeared good and sufficient to us, we withheld it for the time. The Viceroy's reply (which reached us yesterday, Sunday, morning) to Consul-General Mansfield's despatch having appeared in this morning's issue of our vernacular contemporaries, the reason for with holding publication of this important item of news from our columns no longer holds good.-Ed., H.K.T.]

The following appears in 7 he China (Chung Kwok Po) of to-day's date :— "Viceroy Shum's reply to despatch sent b British Consul-General, Canton, relative to employment of foreign engineers in the Canton-Hankow Railway. It is reported that Viceroy

Shum sent the following reply:-\* Replying to the British Consul-General's despatch containing a statement from the Governor of Hongkong to the effect that be has seen in certain of the Chinese daily papers an account of the Canton-Hankow Railway's intention to employ Belgian engineers in the construction of this railway, the Viceroy detires to state that the Canton-Hankow Railway having received Imperial sanction to be under mercantile management the employment of men and the management of all money affairs are all under the merchants. As to the Railway Company employing engineers, the power is vested in the Company; the Viceroy has nothing to do with it; therefore, the Vicero requests that the above facts may be communicated to the Governor of Hongkong, 19

CONSTRUCTION RESUMED.

[From Our Own Correspondent.].

Canton, 11th August, 1906. The long-expected and much discussed resumption of work in connection with the completion of the Canton-Pankow Railway has, at last, become an accomplished fact. Considerable enthusiasm was manifested by the Chinese merchants and gentry at the initiation of an enterprise combining the spirit of a commercial undert king with national patriotism-Commencement was made to-day with the building of the Sai Chun Nam On section of the Yueh Han Railway. Mr. Chang Kun-Ying, the chief manager of the company, was present, and he himself, with a shovel, turned

the first sod, in order to stimulate the workmen with their work, which it will be the esdeavour of the company to push on vigorously to completion. The company has called for tenders for the supply of materials, within thirty days. . The name of the successful tenderer has not yet been disclosed. Judging from the ardour and enthusiasm with which the work is inaugurated, under Chinese auspices, i is confidently expected that the date of compiction will not be far off. THE SUPERINTENDENT ENGINEER.

Difficulty is experienced in the appointment of a suitable engineer, as the superintendent of the line. The services of Mr. Chim Tin Yau and Mr. Kwong Sun Mau have been retained by Viceroy Yuan; their appointment to the Yuch-han ailway cannot, in consequence, be secured. Thus the coveted position of Superintendent Engineer is still vacant. It is reported that it is Viceroy Yuan's intention to retain all suitable and competent engineers [of Chinese nationality] for ea ployment in the

THE CHINKSE VOLUNTEERS. DISASTROU - ENTHUSIASM.

We (Shanghai Times) are exceedingly sorry to hear that the parade of the Chinese Volunteers, which took place a week or two ago before Duke Tsai-tse and his fellow Travelling High Commissioner, Ziang Chi-heng has proved almost as disastrous to the new Corps as a pitched battle. The parade, it will be remembered, took place on a Sunday, a blasing hot day, and a large percentage of the members of the Corps had to fall out, overcome by the heat, It appears that no fewer than twelve At the offices of the Public Works Depart- of these unfortunate young men have since

ale up to and including 31st March, 1907. by the officers of the Corps, who will learn quate little chapeau which at present forms the

THE CHINA BORNEO CO.

Reports from Kudat have been received to the effect that new shops are being built with timber imported from Singapore. The reason

supply a good article at a fair price and the

ACCIDENT IN SAMCHUN HARBOUR.

ASSENGERS SEVERLLY SCALDED.

Passengers who embarked on board the steam launch Hung On, to make the fourney. to Samchun yesterday morning, had a very unpleasant experience before the trip was over. The steam launch left this port early in the morning, carrying some fifty or sixty passengers, including Police-sergeant and Mrs. Gerrard, who were returning to their station at Samehun, and arrived in Samehun harbour

shortly after noon. Immediately the Hung On's engines came to a standstill sampans flocked to the sides of the launch, to take passengers to the shore. Half the passengers had boarded sampans, when suddenly there was a panic among them, for the engineer of the launch had turned off

Before the occupants of the sampans had time to escape several received a severe scalding, while the others, hearing the screams of those in agony, took to the sen. One coolie. who was nearest to the exhaust pipe, was very budly burnt on the chest, part of the skin being blown off by the steam, and his condition is very critical.

steam on to the sampans alongside.

Sergeant Gernard, who was with his wife in another sampan, received some bad burns on his legs. Without waiting for anything serious to follow, the policeman seized his wife by the arm and together they jumped into the river. Gerrard is a good swimmer, and succeeded in keeping his wife affoat, until they were later picked up by a junk.

Near the launch excitement ran high. Men, wild with terror, women and children, screamis g with fright, all made attempts to get out of the way of the deadly steam, but in vain. The sampan people had jumped into the water on finding that escape was impossible, leaving the helpless passengers on the boats. These a terwards were forced to leap into the harbour, and soon the harbour of amchun was one mass of "swimmers,"

By this time those passengers who were fortonate enough to be still on board the launch and out of harm's way, had rushed to the head o the engine-room and acquainted the engineer with what had occurred, and steam was turned off; but the damage had already been done. . The exact number of passengers who were scalded is at present unknown, although it is certain that no deaths have so far resulted from

the accident. The coolie who was so severely scalded had to be brought back to Hongkong to go to hospital, and his condition, we are informed, is

precarious. The police here were informed of the occurrence, and when the Hung On arrived in port this morning, the engineer was taken in charge. "The whole affair was an accident," said an officer, " but we are holding the engineer until evidence arrives from Samchun. Then we will

OWNER TO COMPENSATE.

decide whether he will be charged, or not,"

After being detained in a cell for nearly forty-eight hours at the Central Police Station awaiting the arrival of witnesses from Samehun to prosecute, the engineer of the steam launch Hung On was brought out this morning on a charge of "incompetence and negligence in the performance of his duty," and subsequently liberated.

The particulars of the accident, which appeared in our issue of Saturday last, was to were boarding sampans to take them to the shore, someone in the engine-room turned off steam, scalding many of the passengers, who I'll adjourn the case till Friday. were in sampans, the result of which was that many had to take to the sea to get out of the way of the scalding steam.

Further particulars to hand this morning showed that Mis. Gerrard, wife of Sergeant Gerrard. who was severely scalded on the leg, did not escape without any injuries. She was slightly burnt on the head and arm, and it was immediately after this that. Gerrard seized her and jumped into the harbour and were both picked up some distance off by a boat. Several other passengers were slightly burnt, the only serious case being that of the man who received the full force of the steam on his chest, and is no in hospital.

When the engineer-Ng Yang by namewas brought and placed into the dock to await his turn to face the Court, it was the opinion of ma y that the prosecution could not provo the charge of negligence and that the case would be thrown out. The result was that the engineer was said to have been taken before the Harbour Master. What happened there noone knows, but the engineer was brought back to the Police Court and it was related that the police were going to withdraw the case.

When the case was called, Sergeant Gerrard a-ked that the engineer be discharged, and this was done by Mr. Hazeland, on the understanding that the owner of the launch had intimated that he was willing to compensate all those who were hurt in the accident. The engineer was accordingly discharged.

The engineer in a statement made yesterday gave this as the cause of the accident. When the launch arrived at Samchun he received an order from the coxswain to "stop." This he did. Soon ferward the 'telegraph rang "go astern " and a few minutes later, " stop; stand by." He was standing by with his hand on the stop valve awaiting the next order, when the greaser turned on steam to blow the blige water out. That was the cause of the accident, He had no hand on the matter.

 When the chie was concluded people enquired whether Sergeant Gerrard, according to the rules of the force, had authority to accept compensation, but on enquiries made we were informed that the Chief of Police had given him permission to accept the compensation offered, and the matter was settled.

. INTERPORT CRICKET.

In response to a pressing invitation from the Shanghai Cricket Club it was decided to send to play Shanghai and probably Tientsin.

these days are public holidays.

whether they are able (if selected) to go with being recovered. the Team:--

s. W. C. D. Tumer er. H. R. Phelips Fre. Maj. Chichester, D.A.A.O. J. C. H. Mackay 24. Dr. H. V. Stranger-Leakes stoth Infantry . Lt. Hope, R.A. 4. R. E. O. Bird g. Capt. H. W. Smith, R.A. 25, H. W. Arthur B. W. H. Woodward 10, W. A. Powell st, Lt. Col. Price

7. Walter Dixon Lt. Lucy, s.a. o. Lt. Ussber, stolk inf, sa. I.A. J. M. C. Doran, A. C. The Committee will be glad to receive sug- money offered to the policeman was ordered to gestions for additions to the selected list."

"A" DISPUTED SIGNATURE.

the Summary Jurisdiction Court this morning, His Honour Mr. A. G. Wise, Puisne ludge, presiding, Suda Singh, an Indian watchman, sued Ha Hau, a fitter, employed at the Sugar Refinery, for the recovery of the sum 'of \$50, alleged to be due on a promissory note. signed by defendant on 15th. March last.

Mr. R. Gardiner, of Mr. O. D. Thomson's office, appeared for the plaintiff, defendant appearing in person,

Suda Singh said be was a watchman at the Sugar Refinery, and was the plaintiff in this case. Defendant was also employed there. Witness lent him \$30, and the latter signed the document produced. There were other prople present when the document was signed. The sum of \$30 was still due, though he had spolied to defendant for it many times. Defendant paid him \$3 for two months' interest, and then said he had no more money. Defendant: 'When did I pay you \$3? -

Witness: On the 15th April, \$1.50 and on the 15th May \$1.50. Defendant: Where did I pay you these

Witness: Outside Jardine's Baznar. Defendant: Have you anything to show hat I paid you those amounts?

Witness: No, I took no note. Defendant: Where did I sign that document? Witness: In a shop in front of Jardine's Bazaar-a Chinese shop.

Defendant: Whose shop was it? Witness: I only know the shop; I do not know whose shop it is, Defendant: Was anyone present when

signed the note? Witness: Four or five men. Defendant: Can you produce these four or

five men? Witness: I don't know where they are. His Honour: He is alleging a forgery. Channan Singh said he was a watchman at

Wanchai. He had been in the Colony for two and a half years. He knew the defendant, He went with the plaintiff to the defendant, Ha Hau, about five or six months ago, to see him at the market at Wanchai. They all went is to a shop. He saw defendant sign a document, and give it to the plaintiff, and he saw the plaintiff give defendant ome money-\$30. To defendant, witness said it was a cigarette

Defendant : How is it the plaintiff said it was signed near the Jardine's market, and you say

the Wanchai market? Witness: I don't know the names of the markets. " Defendant: Then why are your statements

different to the plaintiff's? His Honour, I don't know that they are. . Desendant, sworn, said he never borrowed any money from the plaintiff; he did not

even know the man. . His Honour: He works at the same place as you do-the Sugar Refinery. Defendant: But I only work in the day; he

may be a night-watchmap. His Honour: Make him sign his name with a Chinese pen and ink, Witness wrote his name.

His Honour: These two signatures do not seem the same; try him with another pen. . Defendant again wrote his name.

His Honour: I am not satisfied about this. Can the plaintiff find the shop? Plaintiff: I think I can. His Honour: Then you had better try, and

take the defendant with you, and report if you cannot find the shop. If you do find it and the the effect that while the Hung On's passengers | men there say they do not remember anything about the transaction, you must report that too. I want to get to the bottom of this, and

The case was accordingly adjourned to go into Friday's list.

BRAVERY REWARDED. CHINESE CARPENTERS COMPENSATED FOR LIPE-BAVING,

On Saturday last, in the charge-room of the No. 2 Police Station, Wanchai, Inspector Gourlay, on behalf of the Belilios Trust Fund, made a presentation of \$5 each to five carpenters. employed at A King's slipway, Wanchai Road, for their heroic services in saving life during a squall in July last, when the lives of six persons were in danger.

.The men accepted the gift, after the Inspec- a tor had said a few congratulatory words, and thanked him and the Trustees for their kind-

The circumstances under which these men's services were requisitioned, are as follows : On 6th July last, at one o'clock in the afternoon, a heavy squall struck the Colony. Several sampans before the squall increased in force were making for shelter, but onfortunately were caught half way to Causeway Bay, A sampan, that was making for shelter and which was being rowed, was overturned immediately opposite the slipway and about 300 yards from the shore. On board that sampan were a man and his wife and four children, three boys, aged 2, 4 and 8 years, respectively, and a girl twelve years old. The carpenters, who were in the shed, saw the boat capsized and immediately one and all rushed to the pier, manned a dinghy and rowed to the scene. The sea was as rough as can be under such conditions; rain fell in torrents; and the wind blew with such velocity as almost to cap ize the rescue boat on several occasions. The men, however, stuck to their guns andstill undaunted they kept their dinghy's nose pointed to the wreck with much trouble. Near the wreck they had a very narrow escape of entering the choppy sea. A huge wave struck them amidships which tossed the dinghy to one side, while a gust of wind caught the other side of the boat and made her thip water, When they got to the wreck the mother and father of the children were the first to be pulled aboard the dinghy for they were found clinging on to the side of the sampan, but the children were confined under hood. One of the carpenters dived under the same pan, made his way under the hood, and an XI to Shanghai about the end of September | came to the surface with the twelve-yearold girl. They tussled hard to extricate the No actual sailing date has been fixed but at other children. Carpenter after carpenter dived the moment the P. & O. Nile leaving Hong- under the sampan but came to the surface kong on 30th September seems to be the most | alone. The next plan was to smash the bottom convenient. The Committee, however, hope of the boat and by this means rescue the chilto be able to arrange for the Team to arrive in | dren from a watery grave. This did not prove of Shanghai on Saturday, 29th September, to meet any success, and after many attempts they the wishes of the Shanghai Cricket Club who | righted the sampan and rescued two other would like the games to commence on Monday | children, aged 2 and 4, but the eight-year-old and Tuesday. October 1st and 2nd, as both | lad, could not be found. They remained on the scene for a few minutes longer, but no signs The following players are requested by the of the body could be seen and they returned Committee to practice at the nets on the to the slipway, landing the rescued ones who Cricket Ground on and after Monday, 13th were none the worse for their submersion. instant, and to inform the Secretary at once The other boy was drowned, the body never

A HOUSEBOY, employed at No. 5, Castle Terrace, was charged before Mr. H. H. J. Comperts, at the Police Court, on Monday. with gambling on the street, yesterday, and when arrested offered a bribe of 80 cents to a policeman to obtain, release. Evidence was heard, and his Worship imposed a fine of \$2 on the first charge and \$5 on the second. The

be put in the poor-box.

An important land sale at Kowloon is shortly to take place. The lot, measuring 23,250 square feet, is situate at Hung Hom and comprises portion of the foreshore and sea bed. 1 is subject to an annual Crown rent of \$212 and the upset price is \$19,062. The amount stipulated by Government to be spont on rate. able improvements within two years of sale is \$15,000. Une of the special conditions of sale is that the purchaser shall reclaim the whole area of the lot and an additional strip of land so feet in width along the north-eastern boundary of the lot for the purpose of forming a public road to such levels as may be approved by the Director of Public Works and shall protect the reclaimed area to the satisfaction of the Director Public Works.

COUNTERFEIT COINS.

HEAVY SENTENCE PASSED.

At the instance of Inspector Dymond, at the Police Court; this morning, a coolie named Lux Pur was charge! with uttering seven counterfeit Mexican dollars, at Aberdeen, yesterday, and also with being in possession of seven counterfeit dollars

. The coolie said the coins were given him by Evidence 'was heard to the effect that the accused went to three snops at Aberdeen yesterday and after chatting with the shopkeepers

for a while asked to be given small coins for dollars. The shopkeepers fell to his trick, but when accused left the shops they discovered that they had been tendered lead dollars, and informed the police. Accused was arrested on the point of purchasing some cigarettes with a bad dollar.

His Worship sent defendant to gaol for six months, and to be exhibited in the stocks for six hours, the spurious coins to be destroyed,

Inspector Collett, of No. 7 Police Station, had a similar case. He placed a carpenter by name Chan Lam Sang before Mr. H. H. J. Gomperiz, for being in possession of twentynine counterfeit twenty-cent pieces, and also for trying to "palm of" ten of the coins, yesterday, at West Point.

The carpenter pleaded guilty to the charges, and his Worship fined him \$50, or six weeks' hard labour on the first charge, and to go to gaol for six weeks and to be put in the stocks for six hours, on the second charge.

CLAIM FOR GOODS SOLD. A DISPUTED ACCOUNT.

Before his Honour Mr. A. G. Wise, Puisne Judge, presiding in the Summary Jurisdiction Court this morning, the Yuen Hing Sliing, of No. 36, Wing Kat Street, greengrocers, sued Lo Hi and Lo Shing, both of New Market, Des Vœux Road Central, traders, for the recovery of the sum of \$16291, being the balance of account due from the defendants to the plaintiffs for goods sold and delivered during Octo-

ber and November, 1905 ... cond defendant appearing in person.

the master, who was formerly master of another and, as you will see, your directors have decidshop in the Central Market. He had dealt with | ed that a share of same, namely, \$15,000, shall that he gave him credit; otherwise he would light. During the early part of the summer i

not have trusted him. in this case; he was a foki in the Fuk Chuen Loong shop. He dealt with the Yueu Shing His cousin was the master of the shop.

cousin, if you like. the second defendant.

POKER PLAYERS ARRESTED.

INDIAN SHOPKEEPERS CHARGED.

Eight Indian shopkeepers were arraigned before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Police Court this morning. The first defendant, who i charged with being the keeper of a common gaming house, was held in \$1,000 bail, and the remainder \$25 each to come up for trial in week's time. Detective-sergeant Murison executed the gambling raid, with a party of detectives last night, and discovered the men having a flutter at poker. The police were of opinion that it was a public gambling house and so took charge of the men. It was alleged that the men were playing small stakes

Mr. C. E. H. Beavis, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, appeared on behalf of the defendants and the adjournment was allowed on his request. The police intimated that at the hearing next week the Crown Solicitor will pro-

THE ROYAL HONGKONG GOLD

CLUB.

The monthly competitions for the Robertson Farewell Cup was hold at Happy Valley on

the 11th to 13th August, 1906. The following returns were made:-ROBERTSON FAREWELL CUP. Mr. C. Biron + ...... 84-6-78

Mest Of Street	~ C +	1 - 70
Mr. C. E. H. Beavis	70-	1-/9
Man II Dischael	911	3 <b>–</b> 77
Man T Clark	0 L	, 00
Mr. W. J. Saunders	80	q = 80
Mr. W. J. Saunder	071	i 6 82
Mr. A. M. Forrest	9/	2 - 82
	<b>7</b> 3 -	
Mac C W. May	оу <u> —</u>	5-04
BAR Daug H. C. WILLDRA KIDI	77	11-04
Mr. E. J. Grist	<b>E9</b> —	4 = 85
Mr. E. J. Chiatan	•	
(33 entries)		•
POUL		
Major S. H. Pedley "	78 <del></del>	3-75

Major S. H. Pedley "	78- 3-75
Lt. R. M. Crosse*	04-0-70
Was C M HOTEING	W/ 4-10
Mr. C. E. H. Beavis Mr. J. Clark	90 L+-/9
Mr. A. M. Forrest Mr. W. J. Saunders	9/ 10 /7
Proper W Collido V.M	44
Mr. F. W. Warre	89- 5-84
Mr. R. J. Grist	89-4-85

(30 entries) Winner of Cup. "Tie for Pool. The next competition for the Captain's Cup and May Cup will be held at Happy Valley

from the 1s. .u 31d September, 1906.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD.

THE "SAINAM" OUTRAGE.

The eightieth ordinary half-yearly meeting of the shareholders in the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Company, Limited, was field in the offices of the Company, Hotel Mansions, to-day. Mr. E. Goetz, chairman of the company, presided, and among those present were Messrs, N. A. Siebs, A. Haupt F. A. Gomes, C. Lenzmann, E. Fuhrmann and A. Babington (directors); Captain W. C'arke, acting secretary ; Messrs. A. H. M. Silva, J. Arnold, Captain G. F. Morrison, Messrs. W. Hutton Potts, J. E. Ellis, E. Moses, A. Denison, S. H. Michael, T. Hough, G. de Champeaux, J., J. Leirin and

The Acting Secretary read the notice calling the meeting. The Chairman said:-Gentlemen,-With your permission I will follow the usual custom and consider the accounts for the half year as read. Before proceeding with the report and accounts now before us, I feel it to be my duty to give expression to the deep regret of the Board at the recent piratical outrage enacted on board the steamer Sainam, causing the untimely death of the Rev. Dr. Macdonald and the wounding of Captain Joslin, Engineer Seggie, the four Indian watcomen and several of the crew. Our heartfelt sympathy is thus publicly expressed to the widow and fatherles. children of the late Dr. Macdonald, also to those officers and members of the crew wh have suffered in the execution of their duty. This Company together with the other joint owners Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Co., agents, Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., and Messrs. Butterfield & Swire, agents, China Navigation Co , have made strong representation to H.B.M. Consul-General at Canton claiming redress for this outrage against the British flag; that he will cause to be brought to speedy justice the perpetrators of this criminal and murderous attack on our ship, passengers and crew, and that adequate steps be at once taken by the Chinese authorities with a view to protect us once and for all against a repetition of such molestation and loss. We are carrying on trade in accordance with rights conferred upon us by Treaty with a friendly Power. Our arrangements are made for times of peace, but in view of the bad old reputation of the delta, we. at great expense, take extra precautions calculated to cope with any ordinary trouble that may arise, but we cannot be expected to provide against such a sudden and cunningly devised

act of war against our vessel and crew while under the shelter of the British flag. Rest assured, gentlemen, that, as joint owners and managers with the assistance of our Canton agents, Messrs. Deacon & Con everything has been done and will be done to bring this matter through to a final and successful issue as far as lies in our power. I will now refer to the items of the report and accounts as presented. You will notice the repair account for this half-year has been extraordinary due to new wood decks being laid on two of our steamers and other extra repairs which will not occur again in many years. This was necessitated by the steel decks corroding in places becoming a constant heavy expense for repairs and, as this deck is the third-class passengers' deck, your directors Mr. G. H Morrell, of Messrs. Dennys and under expert advice concluded that wooden Bowley, Crown Solicitors, appeared for the edecks would be more comfortable and conveniplantiff, first defendant not appearing, and se- ent for our deck passengers. In my speech to you at last meeting due mention was made of Lai Kwai, said he was the managing partner | the contemplation of these works being carried of the Yuen Shing. He knew Leung Shun, out. The total of these large items is \$27,000

the defendant for many years. The latter was become chargeable to the current six months! a partner in the Fuk Chuen Loong shop, and working. The charges for this half-year's dockit was owing to his telling him he was a partner | ing will, under ordinary circumstances, be very was decided by your hoard to employ the Lo Shing said he was the second defendant steamer Houngshan more fully in the Hongkong-Macao trade by running a Sunday excursion, and thereby competing with greater adfirm and purchased the goods for his cousin. vantage against the serious opposition on the line. With this end in view it was necessary to His Honour: Well, you bought the goods | instal an electric light plact, which is row nearand must pay for them, and you can sue-your -ing-completion. The whole fleet of steamers is now in first-class condition, the electric plants Judgment with costs for the plaintiff, against | put into better order and electric fans fitted in the passenger state-rooms of our Canton and Macao steamers, This great convenience is very much appreciated by the travelling public in the summer season. Keen competition on all the lines operated by the company, and adverse condition of trade by exceptionally low rates and constantly increasing loss by exchange on subsidiary coinage of which a very large portion of our revenue is derived, and trade generally, during the period under review, has been very dull. will mention one article of export from Canton of which we only carried 5,08: tons against 12,825 tons of corresponding period 1905. The working of the West River service continues to be very unprofitable, especially the Hongkong -Kongmoon line and as a consequence your directors recently decided, together with the other joint owners, to withdraw the steamer Tak Hing, thus abandoning this line. Judicious economies have been effected without impairing the efficiency of the service, and we hope by this means to counterbalance to some extent the increasing expenses that burden the company. Turning to the balance sheet, I don't think there is any item that calls for special comment; I will merely remark that, as usual, our investments in stocks stand at a figure wel within their market value and that for every loan on mortgage there is a satisfactory margin.

Before proposing the adoption of the report and accounts as presented, I shall be pleased to answer any question bearing upon same which shareholders may wish to ask. No questions were asked, The Chairman: I propose the adoption of the

report and accounts as presented.

Mr. Denison seconded. Carried unanimously. Mr. Moses proposed that the appointment of Mr. A. Babington as a director be confirmed. also that Mr. F. A. Gnmes and W. A. C. Cruickshank be re-elected members of the Board.

Mr. A. H. M. da Silva seconded. Mr. Hough proposed, and Captain Morrison seconded, the re-election of Messrs," A. O'D. Gourdin and W. H., Potts as auditors for

ensuing half-year. Carried. The Chairman: That concludes the business of the meeting, gentlemen. Dividend warrants will be ready to morrow at to a.m. Thank you for you attendance.

THE Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., I.d., launched on the 6th inst. from their Pootung Works the single screw steel towboat Daisy, built to the order of Mr. G. McBain for the Mattschappij- or Mijn Boschen Landbouwexploitatie in Langkat. The following are the dimensions of the boat :- Length over all 100'; Length between 1 erpendiculars 105', Breadth 20'1 Depth -7'6". The engines are vertical compound, direct acting, surface condensing, having cylinders to and 36 inches in diameter by 24 inches stroke. The boiler is a single ended steel cylindrical return tube type and arranged to burn oil fuel on arrival at hel

destination,

PORECLOSURE OF MORIGAGE:

WHO PAYS THE PIPER?

In Original Jurisdiction this morning, his Henour Sir Francis Piggott, Chief Justice, presiding, the Hongkong Land investment and Agency Company, Ld., proceeded against Ng Chit Mi, Ng Moi, Ng Kwong, Pun Pui Sheung, Ng Cheung, Li, Tse Shek, Pun Chi Po. U. I Sam and Chan Choung Chi, all of Capton, in the Empire of China, except Chan Cheung Ghi, a resident of Victoria, Hongkong The plaintiffs being mortgagees of Cortain properties registered in the Land Office as section N: of Marine Lot No. 71, and section B. of the Praya Reciamation to the said lot, which properties were mortgaged to the plaintiffs by the defendants, Ng Chi Mi, Ng Moi, and Ng Kwong, on the 9th February, 1901, and of which properties the said defendants assigned the equity of redemption to the defendants Pun Pu Sheung, Ng Cheung, Li Tse Shek, Pun Chi Po, and U I Sam on the 30th December, 1902. The plaintiffstherefore claimed an account of principal, interest and costs under the mortgage ; payment of what is found to be due to the plaintiffs on the said account, or in default of payment the enforcement of the mortgage by foreclosure and delivery of possession or by sale, and other relief as the Court saw fit to grant. Mr. H. G. Calthrop, instructed by Mr. D. V. Steavenson, of Messrs, Deacon, Looker and Deacon, appeared for the plaintiff company, and Mr. M.

W. lade, instructed by Mr. F. Paget Hett, of Messis, Brutton and Hett, represented certain of the defendants. Mr. Slade said he appeared for the second mortgagor and the assignees of he equity of redemption, altogether the last five defendants. Mr. Calthrop: / I object to my learned friend

appearing in this matter. He has filed no statement of defence, as required before he can appear at the trial. Mr. Slade: 1 do not oppose the objection but I must say at once that he was simply there to save the question of costs. He admitted everything, and the plaintiffs were entitled

His Honour: I think Mr. Slade may have leave to appear the consents to judgment, so the costs can be considered afterwards. Mr. Calthrop: But he ought to have filed a disclaimer, and he has not done so and therefore he has no right to appear now.

to their judgment, but not to the costs claimed

His Honour: But Mr. Slade has consented to judgment; he is not opposing you. Mr. Calthrop: They promised to make an assignment; and we have waited since January

o save further costs. Mr. Slade: May I make a suggestion? do not appear for the first and second defendants, but for the other five and on their behalf I consent to judgment, but I object to the COSTS.

His Honour: If it is only, a question of costs I think the matter is simple. Mr. Calthrop: But they did not take the

right course. His Honour: I see no objection to the course proposed by Mr. Slade. I could give you judgment and leave the question of the costs for the Registrar. I must in any case give judyment with costs against somebody. think I can give leave for the defendant to appear through Mr. Slade. You had better prove your mortgage, and take judgment, and then I will hear you on the question of the

Mr. Shelton Hopper said he was Secretary of the plaintiff company. I'e ident fied the deed of mortgage produced, which was for a loan of \$120,000 made by the company to the plaintiffs mentioned. When they entered into possession of the properties they had to pay out certain moneys for overseers' salary, legal. expenses and other charges, which made the sum due on the 9th inst., \$141,079 42. Interest was paid up till January, 1905, when it ceased. His Hangur: Then does that conclude your case, Mr. Calthrop?

Mr. Calthrop: Yes, my Lord, that is the

His Honour? Then you can take judgment and I will hear you regarding the costs. Mr. Slade: Will your Lordship make the judgment for foreclosure? There are some well recognized subsequent proceedings to be

His Honour: Yes, the judgment will be for foreclosure. · Mr.Calthrop then asked that the usual time for making the order absolute be made for one month from date instead of the usual six weeks.

His Honour: Has Mr. Slade any objections? Mr. Slade. I think not, my Lord; it is immaterial to us.

His Honour: Then let that be the order. Mr. Slade then argued at great length on the subject of the costs, and said that his view";-clients had at all times been ready to-all they could in the matter to save expense, but the for Mr. Yuen-Chong has been completed and first two defendants could not be got to sign the assignment, but his clients were at all times ready to do so, and therefore the costs should not be given against them. Learned counsel then quoted authorities showing that defendants in a foreclosure suit were entitledto their costs up to the time of foreclosure, it he had made a bona fide offer to assign the property and disclaim all right and title thereto. In this case they had made a distinct offer, and therefore they were entitled to their co is, as they had also immediately consented to judgment.

carried out their promise; and even so, it was uscless for only five of the defen ants to sign the assignment—they must have the other two. and the other two promised to sign, bu for months they did nothing and then his clients | Sifters, also fan and dust collector for roll decided to go on with the action.

question was whether they had done all they could to redeem their promise.

Mr. Calthrop said it was obvious they had not, for the assignment had never been signed as it might have been if their intentions were fifth floor. First the wheat passes into the bona Ade. His Honour: But can't the costs be got out

Mr. Calthrop submitted not, as they were grinding is then commenced, the break rolls not likely to be able to sell the properties for | coming first into use and then the roller mills. their proper value, and submitted that he was The total capacity of the mill is estimated at

entitled to the costs in the usual way, His Honour: But there is this point to consider. If a defendant, willing all through to assist you, comes into Court, and after 'doing | all he can to help you, and consents to judgment, surely he is entitled to his costs.

Mr. Calthrop: But they did nothing; they made promises and did nothing; they made promises and did not keep them. If they really intended to save expense and to give us an assignment they should have shown their bona fider by assigning their share, irrespec-

tive of the others. His Honour said he would take time to consider the question of the costs, and the Court adiourned.

THE master of fishing junk 16,368H was charged before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Magistracy, no Saturday, with failing to exhibit a bright light on board his boat while entering the port last night, and also with being in unlawful possession of a quantity of dynamite and detonators, without a permit. The defendant pleaded guilty to the charges, and was ordered to pay a fine of \$15.

DEVELOPMENT OF SHAMEEN.

'So, many new houses are in course of construction, or have been already finished that the old Shameen is gaining quite a new appearance, says the Canton Daily News. On the Bund in the English concession is the fine new building of Butterfield and Swire, somewhat farther on, the palace of the new German Consulate. On the Canton side is situated the new large Hong of Messrs. Reiss & Co., the new fine Masonic Hall, which was inaugurated last Sunday, down the river on the Bund the new building of Mr. Danby, in which at present Mr. and Mrs. Zundel reside, the next building on the corner belonging to the East Asiatic Tr ding Co, has been enlarged by another story, etc. In course of construction are "the "Hong" of Messrs. Arnhold, Karberg & Co., which will be a large fine compound too, the three new houses for the International Bank and other firms, the new house opposite Messrs. Watson & Company some other new constructions are under consideration. In the French concession the new Customs buildings, of which the foundations have just been laid, will provide quarters for a good number of Customs officials, whose removal there will leave other residences free. There should now be space in Shameen for

enterprising merchants to establish branches here—up to the present room has been very scarce and we have often heard that given for the reason why new firms do not open here. Canton with its two million inhabitants and its immense possibilities of trade could surely support more than the present number of firms who live by it. If trade at present is somewhat dull, such periods are always followed by more lively ones.

CRICKET AT AMOY.

. moy, 10th August, 1906.

[From a Correspondent]

The return match between the Amoy Customs Club and the Kulangsu Lawn Tennis and Cricket Club was played on the 8th, and oth inst. The Customs Club, again won the toss, and elected to bat. Decks and Fletcher opened the innings, and a very bad start was made as Fletcher, calling for a short run, was run out. Mr. Simpson followed, but his stay at the wicket was not long either. Messrs Duncan and Komaroff were the next victims, and a regular rot seemed to have set in. With the advent of Kilby things began to look rosier for the Customs men, and a long and productive partnership ensued. Mr. Deeks had been batting very steadily all along and as soon as his found he could get someone to stay in wit him, he started knocking the bowling all over the field. Stumps were drawn at 6.45 p.m., and by this time the light was very had indeed. The score then was 157 for 5 wickets of which Deeks scored 105 not cut, and Kilby not out. Decks' innings was a treat watch and he received a "tremendous ovation, as also did Kilby. The following afternoon the Customs team declared their innings closed and the Kul ingsu Cricket Club men were not in to show off their run-getting abilities. As usual in Amoy, a late start was made. The game, which was called for 4.30 p.m. sharp, did not begin t ll 5.15 p.m. The Customs team were in the field for over a quarter of an hour waiting for their opponents to open the game, but the dilly-dallying was painful and it was quite evident that the Kulangsu men intended playing against the Clock for a draw, instead of taking the sportsmanlike risk of making runs. Messrs. Barton and Power opened for the Club and made a good start. Bath batsmen played cautiously punishing any loose balls. The fielding of the Customs men was very poor, and the number of chances thrown away in course of the innings was painful to the supporters of this team. It was evident that there was an epidemic of sorts, but it certainly was not "catching." The Kulangsu men knocked up 88 runs for 3 wickers when the game was declared drawn, slightly in favour of the Customs XI. Mr. Barton played a very nice game for the Cricket Club and was lously cheered on his return to the pavilion. Another match between the same teams is improbable, but there is no question that Amoy will be able to put up a decent game against some of the British cruisers, when they pass through Amoy on their return from Japan and Wei-

NEW ENTERPRISE IN CHINA.

The following description of the Yuen Chong Flour Mill appears in the "Eastern Re-

The erection of a new flour mill in Shanghai the building fitted throughout with the latest and most up-to-date machinery and plant. The mill is situated directly facing Soochow creek and occupies a prominent position at the corner of the North Soochow and Winchester Roads. The main building is five storeys in height and has a length of 61 feet, width 44 feet, and a total height of 68 feet, and a large erection at the south end of the mill containing the machinery and cleaning departments. Its length is 44 feet, width 28 feet, and height 72 feet, and at the top a huge water tank is situated for use in case of fire. In the basement are Mr. Calthrop then argued that they had not to be found the elevators, main line shafting and the elevators and spouts from the roller mills which are situated on the first floor. The second floor contains the purifiers and on the third floor are to be found the Reliance suction. On the fourth floor are located the His Honour said it appeared to him that the | centrifugal reels, scalper, dusters and flour dressers. The top storey contains the elevator heads, by means of which the wheat is carried direct from the warehouse on the surface and delivered at the receiving, separators on the storage bins, then through the milling separators, cockle machine and scourers until perfectly clean and ready for the mill. The about 1,800 to-lb bags a day of twenty-four hours. Messrs, Jardine, Matheson & Co. have supplied the entire equipment. The machinery for the flour milling was purchased of Allis Chalmers . Co., of Chicago, while the purifiers installation being one of the most modern, perlect and complete plants that it is possible to obtain and un oubtedly the best in China,

> The same publication is also responsible for the following items of intelligence:-A new arsenal is to be established at Tientsin by the Viceroy, and the representative of one of the largest German firms is there with a view to obtaining the contract for construction, which will amount to some three million Tacls. An application made by Baron Shibusawa and eight other Japanese capitalists for a concession for the establishment of a company to utilize the waters of the rivers Tatong and

> been granted by the Corean Government. The

term of the concession is twenty-four years,

and the Government is to receive five per cent

of the net profits.

HORSES FOR MACAO!

11th Insti-By the s.s. Heungshan this afternoon there were shipped to Macan to the order of Baron Cadoro, on behalf of the Portuguese Government, six China ponies and two Australian horses. Mr. G. W. Gegg, of Kennedy's Horse Repository, had charge of the animals which we understand, are for use by the Macao mounted police.

THE CHINESE ENGINEERING AND MINING CO.

AN ENTERPRISE O BHIPPING COMPANY.

The Chinese Engineering and Mining Company are to be congratulated on their enterprise. Knowing as they do the possibilities of their ine from Shanghai to Chingwantao, they also realise the fact that it is necessary to [prove those possibilities to the general public. Consequently, they have issued a special invitation to the newspapers in Shanghai to send each a representative to enjoy the trip to Chingwantao, thence to Tientsin, on to the Company's mines at Tongshan, and return to Shanghai. Repre sentatives of all the local papers left the Settlement on this most pleasant and unusua excursion this morning by the s.s. Kaiping and are due back on the 14th inst. The opi nions of the Press on the tour should prove interesting and enlightening in more ways than one. - Shanghai Times.

THE WOOHOW PIRACY.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Wuchow, 11th August. The British launch Wingfut plying between Wuchow and Konghau, an up river station, left this port on Friday, the roth instant, at 6 a.m. On arriving at Tang Chick, a wayside station, six men who embarked as passengers at that port were asked by the soldier guard on board

to allow themselves to be searched. They immediately produced revolvers and oined by three others who had embarked a Wuchow fired upon the soldiers of whom one was killed and fell overboard; another badl shot in the breast, another in the neck and thigh; another was slightly grazed by a bullet on the head, and the last jumped overboard. here were five soldiers in all. The pirates ther taking charge of the launch turned her about and steamed down stream to the mouth of a creek a mile above Mongkong where man in a sampan was met. Nine rifles were speedily taken out of this sampin and the launch immediately got under weigh down

tiver again. A little while previously to the taking of the Wing Fat by the pirates two other British launches—the Wolung belonging to Banker Co., and the tiong ting-had passed down stream, and it is surmised that it was the object of the pirates to overtake these at the next station down river. In this they failed and me awhile, having extinguished all li hts, a rush was made through the harbour at Wuchow, where, however, their suspicious appearance was noticed and reported to the Taotai immediately by the I. M. Customs.

On arriving in the neighbourhood of Fung Chun, about 22 miles below Wuchow, the pirates landed with their booty valued at Tls 5 to and one chest of opium. The crew of the Wing Fat were then able to steam her back,

and report the matter at 1' uchow. There have been several similar cases of piracy in this region during the last two years in which British launches and trade have suffered. Exactly what steps have been taken and what reparation demanded by our own consular authorities is not known. What is known, however, is that to satisfaction whatever has been obtained from the Chinese authorities during the last two years for the things. Yesterday morning, reports the Manila most flagrant breaches of . Treaty and damage to trade arising from the immunity allowed the pirates by the Chinese officials.

BRIGANDAGE IN MANCHURIA.

For some time past reports of considerable activity among the Hunghut ze in Manchuria have appeared in our columns. The latest papers from Japan provide further details of the outrages committed by these brigands, and to-day we publish a telegram which indicates that the Japanese Government is fully alive to the gravity of the situation. General Oshima, Governor-General of the province of Kwang. tung, has been reminded that the suppression of the bands of mounted brigands now terroris. ing the Liaotung Peninsula has become a matter of paramount importance. Any injury to foreign-residents, it is pointed\_out. would not only reflect seriously upon the ability of the Chinese Government to keep order within its own borders, but would be prejudicial to the prestige of Japan, who has not yet divested herself altogether of responsibility for law and order south of Changchun. Circumstances have forced Japan into a somewhat uneaviable position with regard to Manchuria. According to the Treaty of Portsmouth a term of eighteen months was prescribthe Japanese troops. Prompted, probably, as much by a desire to demonstrate to the world the Japanese Government hurried on the the permanent maintenance of order in the country, which would naturally devolve upon the Chinese authorities. Practically all the Japanese forces at present remaining in Magchuria are distributed along the lines of communication, and even thus they are not numerous enough to provide for more than small companies of 32 men at many of the main posts. The impunity with which roving bands of Hunghutze can scour the country may well be imagined. Negotiations, we understand, have been in train between Japan and China with the cliffet of bringing, home to the latter her responsibility in restoring order in Manchuria, but hitherto they have led to no would be thought, presented itself to put to the test some of Yaun Shih-kai's well trained battalions. It is obvious that if China does not propose to guarantee security for the lives are of Ruglish manufacture, the completed and property of foreign residents in Manchuria after the Japanese evacuation, public opinion will hold Japan justified in keeping in that country a force sufficient for the maintenance of law and order. Such an alternative is likely to be by no means welcome to Japan herself .-N. C. D. News.

A STREET coolie went to a restaurant at West Point on Sunday for dinner. When his inner man had been satisfied he called for the bil The bill was produced, and it was seen the price was ten cents and five cash. The diner objected to pay the extra five cash, which the waiter said was for extra mustard and pepper used. Words were exchanged, and a quarrel started, MR. F. A. Hazeland, at the Magistracy on Ham for the generation of electric power has and the waiter was alleged to have picked up a pot of boiling tea and poured it down the for neglecting to carry the regulation lights coolie's back, doing considerable injury to the coolie, who had to be taken to hospital. The bright lights should be affixed to both sides 9 police arrested the waiter.

AMOY EMIGRATION

The American Consul at Amoy has asked the Federal Government to give him a disinfecting station similar to the one at Hongkong so that the traffic from Amoy will not be held up by the 7-day quarantine placed on passengers and baggage going from Amoy to the Philippine islands. The result of the existing conditions, says the consul, is that much of the travel that would go to the Philippine islands through Amoy, now is diverted to Hongkong. The establishment of such s station would mean that competent medical inspection could be certified to, at Amoy, of passengers and baggage, and certified to so that the delay would be avoided during the times when the plague is prevalent at that port-

THE SHANGHAI MIXED COURT.

THE BUILDING STOPPED.

From the N. G. D. News of 7th last:-There was nothing unusual about the appearance of the Mixed Court at 8 a.m. yesterday the hour when the Municipal Council's ultimatum in regard to the new buildings for which the necessary permit has been withheld expired. A foreign sergeant, in plain clothes, was as usual on duty on the premises, and near the road, where the offending buildings were to be erected, there was a small gathering of native workmen. The proposed increase of cell accommodation has involved the demolition of the old cells on the East side of the premises, and excavations for the foundations of the new buildings are nearly complete. The only actual brickwork that has been done is the filling in of the foundations to t 'e ground level on one side of the proposed building, so there was really nothing to pull down.\ The builder's coolies arrived on the scene between 7 and B a.m. They proceeded to mix cement and made other elaborate preparations for work, but the laying of the brick which would have necessitated Municipal interference, was never attempted. When questioned as to their idleness the coolies made evasive replies about the heat. Supplies of bricks, however, continued to arrive in wheelbarrows throughout the morning and some of the coolies found employment in

stacking them in heaps. An armed party of foreign constables, and ten Sikh troopers under the command of Trooper-Sergeant Spottiswoode, were held in readiness at West Hongkew Station. Fifty, members of "A" Company mustered at Headquarters at 7.45 a.m. On falling in, twenty rounds of ammunition per man were served out, and the volunteers were then permitted to do as they pleased, as long as they did not leave the Municipal Compound. About 8.45 am, the Acting Captain Superintendent of police (Mr. McFuen) accompanied by Mr. Fenton (Cadet) and Detective-Inspector Armstrong arrived at the Mixed Court. Having satisfied himself that no building was in progress Mr. McEuen visited West Hongkew station and, returning to the Court, had an interview with the Magistrate. This appeared to be satisfactory, for telephonic instructions were sent to head-quarters that " A " Company m ght be dismissed, and a few minutes later the armed police at West Hongkew were permitted to return to their Stations. The "Emergency. Section" of '." Company were told to hold themselves in readiness to turn out, for the next three days.

THE MACAU LOTTERY;

ACTION BY THE PHILIPPINES COMMISSION.

The next man who shall bring lottery tickets into the Philippines will find himself face to face with an oct of the Commission especially prepared to prevent the importation of such Cablenews of toth inst., the Commission enacted a law prohibiting the importation, sale. giving away, use and possession of lottery tickets and lottery advertising matter. The law makes it a criminal offence to do such a thing and fixes the penalty at a fine of P2,000 or imprisonment for one year or both at the

discretion of the Court. Lottery tickets imported into the islands are. made subject to confiscation, and whatever goods they shall come concealed in shall also be liable to seizure and forfeiture. The introduction of the tickets by mail is also made a penal offence. Any such articles whose importation is prohibited by article 16 of the Universal Postal Convention of June 15, 1807, to which the United States is a party and upon being so seized all such articles shall be delivered to the collector of customs at the nearest port, and shall be thereupon declared by him to be confiscated, and shall be totally destroyed as dangerous to the public morals,...

Not only is the sale, giving away and use of. lottery tickets prohibited under this Act, but even the possession of any such article shall be deemed presumptive evidence of an intent to sell, give away or use the same in the Philippine islands, and said possession, unless satisfactorily explained, shall be deemed sufficient evidence to warrant conviction.

The thousands of Americans, Spaniards, ed for the evacuation of Chinese terrico, y by Filipinos and Chinese who indulge in the luxury of Macao tickets will now have to seek the services of the agents of the lottery in its good faith as by financial considerations, Hongkong and Macao who are ever ready to handle matters expeditiously from the other evacuation without paying much attention to side of the water for small consideration. Large sums of money have been made every year by these shrewd agents, who by means of the mails receive the price of the ticket and send a receipt for the same bearing the number or numbers of the tickets purchased.

This lottery in Macao is conducted by the Santa Casa de Misericordia, a Portuguete orphan asylum, and it is from the profits derived from the lottery that, the institution is supported. The institution is purely a charitable one and is under the direction of His Excellency Sr. D. Pedro Nolasco de Silva. [Mr. Nolasco da Silva in only the "Provedor" of the institution .- Ed . H.K.T.]

The recent seizure of 2,000 lottery tickets practical result. An excellent opportunity, it issued by this institution has probably been the means of putting a large amount of money into the coffers of the institution [This is not so; the farmers who have the exclusive right of retailing the tickets benefit by any such scizure. - Ed., H.K.T.] and should the police secure the remaining 8,000 a large number of which have already been sold, mostly to Chinamen, the properts for the orphan asylum for the coming year will be better than ever, Every ticket that falls into the hands of the authorities represents a chance to win one of the many prizes offered and it is quite within the bounds of possibility that among these tickets just seized and to be seized, is what is known as the "premio gordo" or the first prize, which means many thousands of dollars to the winner and its destruction will mean an equivalent saving to the institution.

> Tuesday, fined three owners of trucks \$5 each isst evening. The regulation requires that two

#### NANNING'S CHANCE.

PROPOSED AS NEW TREATY PORT CHINESE GOVERNMENT'S ANSWER TO VICEROY SHUM.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 14th August, On the recommendation of Viceroy Shumthe Imperial Government has agreed that Nanning should be declared a port open to the trade of the world." Vicercy Shum has ordered the Taotal of Cheklang and Mr. E. von Stranch, the Commissioner of Customs at Wuchow. to make all necessary arrangements pending the opening of Nanning as a treaty

The river between Wuchow and Nanning is very shallow, only about three feet of water being found in some parts. It can only be navigated by vessels of light draught which would have to be specially constructed if a steamboat trade were to be inaugurated between Nanning and Wuchow. There is comparatively little trade from Nanning at present, merchandise being brought by junks down to Wuchow; and the navigation of the river is attended with considerable difficulty, as has been experienced by travellers who have passed the ripids. When the goods reach Wuchow they are trans-shipped to the regular river steamers. As far as I can gather, it would be necessary to construct vessels of the size of steam launches, and specially designed to negotiate the rapids by the provision of special steering gear, before trade could be successfully carried on between the two ports,

The exact extent of the volume of trade has not been ascertained, but from the statement's of those who were connected with a vessel, owned by a firm in Hongkong, running between Wuchow and Nanning, the trade hardly justified the continuance of the service. The opening of the port might have the effect of indirectly favouring British interests, since all facilities granted to trade are calculated to influence the British trade in South China, The opening of Nanning may also affect French interests in the north.

THE RAUB AUSTRALIAN GOLD MINING CO., LD.

ANNUAL REPORT.

The directors herewith present the balance sheet and profit and loss account for the year ending 31st March, 19.6; the tingapore acthe 28th February, 1956.

The directors regret that mining operations show no better results, and that despite the larger amount of atone crushed, the yield per been forwarded to each shareholder.

The directors desire to place on record for 9 ft., when it died out. their appreciation of the strengous exertions of the General Manager, Mr. W. 14. Martin, M.I.M M. assisted by his staff, to endeavour to improve the Mining returns! They consider and that no one could have managed the mining affairs of the Company in a more able manner. are confident that, if it is possible to secure higher grade one, Mr. Martin will soon be able between these two levels. The north winze

to show a period of profitable mining. In accordance with the articles of association, all the directors, Messrs. De Buigh Persse, Robert Philp, George Frederick Scott, and James Forsyth, and the auditor, T. A. Bond retire, but are eligible for re-election, and to 5 dwt. in grade. offer themselves accordingly:

It will devolve upon the meeting to elect remuneration.

DE BURGH PERSSF. Chairman, Brisbane, 26th June, 1906.

DALANCE SHEET FOR YEAR ENDING 315T MARCH, 1956 (Incorporating Singapore Balance to

25th February, 19 6.) Liabilities. 1906.

	2	5.
apital	20,000	ø
Less uncalled capi-	, ,	
tal on 150,000	•	
shares at 1/2 per		
share	8,750	Ö,
	<del></del>	

,	191,250	0 0	
Reserve	4,873	10 10	ļ
Debenture	7,055	4 3	
Government of the Federated		-	,
Malay Stites	5,042	ις Lα	1
Sundry Creditors	-1,661	· 6 7	!
Chartered Bank of India	3,835	-3 Î	
Unpaid Dividends—		_	
Brisbane 72 4 0			_
Singapore		•	
_ ,			

Mining Property ...... 131,684 17 6 fair grade stone. . ' Machinery, Plant, Buildings, and Furniture .......23,949 18 0

Electric Plant and Installation .....28,386 to o New Main Shaft and Plant ...... 12,097 to 1 Timber and Fuel and Stores ..... 2,334 4 0 Balance to Credit, of Dividend A/c-

Brisbane .... Singapore ...... 70 7 6 Sundry Debtors...... Cash Balance—Raub 703 11 10 - Singapore 1,915 19 2 2,619 12 o | feet lither way—that have been worth taking Profit and Loss Account .......... 15,481 0 4

£216,859 to 1 of our working costs, equivalent to 50.3 cents PROFIT AND LOSS. 1905.—April 1st. To Balance.....

1906.-March 31st.

Directors' and Auditors' Fees, Salaries & Charges, Brisbane Wages and Expenses at Raub including cost of Singapore Office and Directors' Fees ... 30,640 11 7 Amounts written off for depre-

ciation and cost of upkeep of machinery and plant, electrical plant and installation, buildings, furniture jaleo comsumption oftools, implements,

stopes, timber, and fuel ..... 7,275 2 £47,242 14 , 1906.—March 31.

By Gold Account :-Nett proceeds of 8,430,466 ozs. from 65,715 tons, after pay-ment of Royalty, Cost of Transit, insurance, etc. ..... 31,761 13 By Balance..... 15,481 0 4 GENERAL MA AGER'S REPORT FOR 1905.

year ending 28th February, 1906, to the chairman, directors and share helders of the Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Ld., is as follows :--Gentlemen,- herewith beg to hand you my report on the operations carried on your mines for the year ending February 28th, 1916. Our policy for the whole year has been directed in purbing forward in the most energetic manner the further develops, encol the property on the surface and underground, also in utilise more of our cheap electrical power costs down within the limits of our returns.

As a result of the year's exploratory work, our most important experience has been in the 440 ft. level in Koman, where (at about 20 ft. from the shaft), after driving 86 ft to the north and 54 ft. to the south on a mixed body sometimes carrying small quantities of gold, it was decided to abandon it and to push the main crosscut further east. This resulted in striking the lode at 71 ft. from the shaft, which at the point of intersection assayed 6% dwt, for 60 in wide. The inclination of the lode between this level and the 340 ft. has probably changed. or there is a slight dislocation. This strike, however, is important, in that it leaves no doubt as to the existence of the lode in depth. This, with the developments at Stope mine, has placed us in the position that we are now able to develop a reserve in advance of our milling requirements—a most satisfactory position in itse f, though the values give no encouragement to expect any better returns than we have had.

MINING. -BUKIT KOMAN. Most of our mining operations have been carried out in this mine, which as usual has been our mainstay in providing milling stone.

MAIN SHAFT. This has been deepened by 61 ft., making a from the surface.

shoots have been placed at the 440 ft. level. 440 FT. LEVEL.

1,359 tons have been raised 340 FT. LEVEL.

drive 151 ft., bringing the total to \$23 ft. from the shaft. This has taken us to about 50 ft. beyond the limits of the ore shoot. Of the ICL counts incorporated therein being closed on it. driven, the first 86 ft. carried a lode 58 in. it is now as dry superficially as any other wide, worth 5 dwt. The remaining 63 ft. section of the mines, showed mixed matter only for '41 in, wide, varying n value up to 4 dwt. .

Fo the south, 52 ft. have been driven, makton has not improved. "The annual report, ling a total of 391 ft from the shaft. The lode furnished by Mr. W. H. Martin; refers very for the distance driven was made up chiefly of fully in detail to this subject, and attention is small bands of quartz in the slate, and practic-'called to a copy of such report, which has fally worthless. At this distance, a branch traversing the drive diagonally was followed:

Both drives are now idle.

Below this level, two winzes have been completed in depth to the next level, one so ft south of the shaft, and one 250 ft. north. In the former, the lode disappeared about half way down, thus giving rise to the supposition that there is a slight dislocation in the lade supply of water, carried lode all the way down, and at the bottom a crosscut showed a further width of 72 in , assaying 25 dwt Above this level, we have had two stopes

varying in size from 90 to 100 in., and from 3 240 FT. LEVEL.

This level has been extended south from 613 directors and auditor, and to fix the auditor's It. to 728 ft upon a lode that has been productive for the whole of the distance driven, assay an average yield of 4 dwt per too. This driving has been done on the hanging portion of the lode and was connected with the main drive by a crosscut from the footwal portion, which is worthless; driving to the orth on this branch has been taken 38 ft., and communicated with former workings.

The north end has been idle during the year Pelow this level, the No. 2 winze has been sunk t ft., making a total of 94 ft., and has holed to the 340 level, from which a stope is

now being worked, ' Above this level, we have had three stopes in operation. Earlier in the year we had a fourth on a parallel branch in the south drive. which gave us a good many tons of high grade one, but this, infortunately, has become 'exhausted. The lode, from which we have broken 16,076 tons of milling ore, averaged 78 in. in width, giving an assay value of 5 dwt. per ton. 140 FT. LEVEL.

From the Koman south shaft, the main crosscut east has been extended from 236 ft to 486 it his object was to intersect the hast Lode, but only amail veins of quartz of no value were met at irregular intervals, and, after

142 11 6 | travers ng 250 ft, this was stopped. In the back of this level, there has been one £216,859 16 1 stope in work for the greater part of the year, and, while this lasted, we could always rely on

Our continued efforts to find other unworked hunches have been without success. The tode from which we have won 2,790

tons, has averaged 74 in. wide, and worth by assay 7.dat. All work on thu level is now idle, except the trainming of surface waste for filling.

STOPE FILLING with waste has called for as much attention in the lower levels as in the shallower ones and, though we pass as much surface waste as possible into the mine, still have to crosscut from the various stopes to meet the 163 12 8 demands, But these serve a double purpose, for in a me few instances we have met bunches of quattre that do not extend more than a few

> per ton of ore raised from this mine alone. "STOPE " MINE. The crosseut west from the shaft at the 60 ft. level was extended to 172 ft., but without

out The great expense incurred in this work

accounts for no less a sum than \$16,852.97

success, and has been suspended. To the east, after encountering much water -which seems to have come from the surface working-the lode was struck at 51 ft. from the shaft, and this revealed a width of 72 in., giving by assay 61 dwt. per 'ton Subsequent drives to the north and south showed a maintenance

of width and value. It will be seen that the shallowness of this level did not warrant any extensive development once we have satisfied ourselves of the permanence of the lode, as the amount available for stoping would be insufficient to pay the expense, so, after opening out 51 ft. in all on such a promising lode, it was decided to

sink the shaft to a lower level. The shaft is 14 ft. by 4 ft. inside timbers; and, after completing all preliminary arrangements-namely, raising, a temperary headgear, installing a boiler, engine, pumping, and hauling gear, and fixing a 9 in. Cornish pump-for we find no pump so suitable to the work-actual sinking was commenced on 22nd July, 1905. The additional depth of 100 ft. was reached on November, 10th, 1905 £47,242 14 of thus averaging 25 ft. per month of four weeks

the contractor putting in all necessary timher at the same time. This speaks well for The General Manager's annual report for the | the class of labour, considering the quantity of water and the nature of the rock. Sinking was continued a further 14 ft., to provide the

necessary sump, making a total depth of 173 ft. From the 160 ft. the crosscut east intersected the lode at 72 ft., which at that point was found split into two portions, and very low grade. Driving to the south has been taken to 49 ft.

For the first 30 ft, the lode appeared to be very disorganised, and in that distance the two portions, met in the crosscut, have come together. For the last 19 ft. it has become more in the place of steam, and to keep our working | settled, with an improvement in the average grade, which has varied from r to 7" dwt. per ton for a width of 66 in.

The north drive has been driven 39 ft., and for some feet contained a lode 66 in. wide. varying in value up to 5 dwt. The lode has now disappeared entirely, with the indications that the north end of the ore shoot has been reached. Driving here has been suspended, and the main crosscut East restarted to explore the East Lode at this depth.

The 60 ft. Level South drive has been restarted, and extended to \$1 ft.: the lode, 70 in, wide, gives 6 dwt. per ton. From this level, a winze has been started to connect with the 160 ft. level, and, after sinking a few feet only, has been stopped to await further developments south on the both levels,

From the surface, a winze has been sunk and connected to the 63 ft, level in the footwall portion of the lode, and this for 36 in. wide gives an average value of 10 dwt. per ton. From this as much as can, with due safety to men and mine, will be stoped out for milling

the shaft, some 5,369 tons have been broken and sent to the mill from the outcop of the lode, which varied in value from 3 to 7 dwt. total of 19 ft, below the No. 5 level, or 46th ft. A winze has been sunk on this to the depth of 19 ft, exposing a lode 84 in wide, and For the automatic filling of skips, two ore producing by assay 51 dwt. per ton. This outcrop is no doubt the extension south of the

lode now being worked on from the shaft. After striking the lode in the crosscut (before | Further surface prospecting in the vicinity referred to), driving to the north and south was of this mine has been carried out on an outstarted, and has been taken to 110 ft. and 124 | crop at about 800 ft. North-East of the shaft ft. respectively. The lode shows an abund- on which very extensive ancient workings were ance of quartz, and for the total distance found; and from samples taken some fair averages 50 in. wide, assaying 31 dwt. Stop. pannings were got. A winze was sunk 25 ft., ing has been staited in the back of this level, and a crosscut put off to strike the lode, from which, including the ore from driving, but, owing to the quantity of water, we were unable to get deep enough to meet the lode below the old work. It is to this lode Northwards we have advanced the main that the main crosscut at the 160 ft. level is being extended.

Afitherto, this mine has been looked upon as being in a swamp, but, by a system of drains,

BUKIT MALACCA. On this mine there are three shafts. The old, or Malacca, Shaft is 150 feet deep, and of this, report says there were extensive workings on a small and poor lode -the abundance of water giving endless trouble to inadequate machinery Since all mine work here was ceased, the mills have been erected at about 20 feet from the top. It is from this shaft that the water supply has been got for milling purposes, and our attention was first directed to its dangerous condition, and, as a sufficient supply could not be relied on from other sources, we cribbed the hottom half of the shaft, and so have secured its safety and the

THE NO. I SHAFT deep, reaching the No. 2 level. Between these we changed for a foot release, which gives less on mining on the scale we hoped for here, for, through everbeating in a very confined space. averaging in width 48 in., and producing by, from thorough investigations, we found that It has since been successfully moved to some there was one shoot of payable ore only. This I distance from the starter. is about 65 ft. long, with an inclination of about [ ss degrees to the West, and, similar to others here, has a strike from South to North. It is located between the No. 1 and No. 2 shafts. and, owing to the different depths of the shafts, wire ropes have been put on, each 800 ft. long, and the surface equipment, it has been neces- of 32 in. circumference, and having a breaking sary to keep the two shafts in use with pumps, i strain of 49 tons, and a safety factor of 161. hoists, and attendant employees. This has tended to inordinately raise the working cost of the ore won from the one stope only.

NO. 2 LEVEL. The drive north has been driven 24 ft., and the south tal fa, in both cases several feet beyond the extent of the ore shoot. The lode exposed was very irregular in its formation. but was of good grade, assaying 6 dwt, for 50, in. wide. Above this level, there has been one stope in work, from which 1,773 tons have been raised, worth 61 dwt, per ton; the lode averaging 65 in. wide; 1,694 tons of this ore | gency. have been sent to Koman Mill, and 79 tons have been put through the Huntington Mills.

A crosscut west from opposite the No. 2 Shaft has been put in to provide waste for filling, having also the dual object, 20s ft. has been travelsed, but without any fresh discovery. Above this level, all payable ore has Mill been removed.

SURFACE.

in the north hill, standing between the Bt Malarca mines and the Queensland Raub property, two crosscuts have been put in from the foot in an-easterly direction, in search of other lodes. The No. 1 traversed 440 ft., and No. 2 at a point about 500 ft. further north, was taken to 84 ft. These did not disclose anything of a workable nature, and have been stopped. OTHER MINES.

Bukit Nibong, Hitam, Jellis, Koman North Eastern Lode, and Queensland Raub have been idle during the year Koman South has been in use for pumping purposes only.

NEW MAIN SHAFT. Everything remains the same as at the close of last year. Had the work continued, we should have reached a depth of about 600 ft., or nearly 200 ft. below any of our present workings. -an operation which would have been of the utmost importance to all concerned in gold mining in this country. MINE DEVELOPMENT.

A comparative list of development work for

the tast ti				•	
Year	Sinking Main Shafts,		ing	cut-	Total.
19051	Ft.	Ft. 163	Ft,	Ft. 3,358	Ft. 4,610
1904		219 633	1,043	1,799	3,132 3,43I
1901		897		4,044	
l				_	

The following shows the source of the year's milling supplies:-

Bukit	Komai	n. surface we	rkings	Tons. 5,776
97	91	No. 2 level	(140ft.)	2,790
. 11	11	No. 3 level		
pt	10	No. 4 level	(340ft.)	13,278
Stope	, surfac	No. 5lovel c workings	*******	\$,309
	Malace	Mine ore a, surface w	orkings	629 18,665
97	27	Mine ore	******	1,773
. A t	otal of			Acres 6

All mine work has been done by Chinese workmen, of whom the e has been the usual and efficient supply. On the surface, Malays and Tamils are found most suitable.

The rates of wages paid is much the same as n previous years, though there is a general tendency to a higher rate. This has arisen no doubt, from the increased demand for Inbou by the many new enterprises in these States. The average rates paid are as follows :--

Shift-bosses		~	\$1.50
Shift-bosses Carpenters	•••	***	\$1.20
Smiths	•••	•••	\$1.30 to \$2
Drill sharpeners	•••	•••	\$1.20
Fitters			80c; to \$3
Engine drivers		in Tab	70c. to \$1.10.
Pump man "		•••	70c. to 80c. 🗻
Plat and braceman	•••		60c. to 70c.
Mine timbermen	40.	•••	\$1,00
Mine trammers	***		60c,
Miners	•••		45c, to Boc.
.Battery men 🧃 👑		17*	6oc. to 8oc.
Electric drivers		***	6oc. ta 65c.
Electic fitters		***	\$1.00 to \$1.30
Labourers			45c, to 6oc.
Watchmen	***	***	45C:
TIMB			

Per Day

There has been the usual surply available for all purposes. For the best timber we are compelled to go still further into the jungle, but in using this quality timber we are fully compensated in its durability-especially, underground.

FIREWOOD.

The application of electricity at Koman and Malacca has effected a great economy in both From the surface, at about 500 ft. South of Isbour and fuel, but the demand for firewood is still great. Instead of the easily precured soft green wood at 17 a cord, we are using a much better steaming wood at \$1.1 per cord, and we find that one coul of the latter is equal to about two of the form r, and there is also a saving in the transport and handling. GOLD DUTY.

The duty paid has been zh per cent, of the tetal output, and it is a sectted that this rate. will remain in force until further notice. The amount paid during the year is \$7,749, or anequivalent to nearly as cents perston of one raised. Royalty in Australia, India, and S. Africa is computed at to per cent, on profits, which, to my mind, is a much more equitable form of taxation

" . LICENCES. Boiler inspections and explosives' Incences have cost us \$178.

PLANT AND MACRINERY. At Sempam, a new 30 - h.p. turbo generator has been installed, fitted with an automatic governor. I his machine has since been in constant use because of the controller which regulates most effectually any variation in the generator speed caused by the perpetual starting and stopping of the electric hoist. The other three generators are run on alternate days, and are kept in working order. The pipe line, setting pits, and flume have called for some repairs A, new marble panel has replaced a broken one on the switchboard on the transmission line several poles have been changed,

and new lightning arresters have been added at various points along the line, and at the Transformer stations on the mine. BUKIT K. MAN ELECTRIC HOIST.

After two years and four months since the first hoist was ordered, we have installed at Koman shaft one that has given some satisis 1,268 ft. ft. farther north, and is 80 ft. deep, faction. The motor is 70 h.p., coupled to a reaching the No. 1 level. On this level there worm gear on a counter shaft, which operates are several crosscuts and drives south, but | the 8 ft. diameter drums by spur gearing. It these have proved nothing of value. The is fitted with emergency brakes-and these are drive north is connected to the No. 2 shaft, I only necessary in case of accidents, -also with which is 427 ft. still further north, and 134 ft. | an electric brake in the first instance, but this two shafts all recent operations have been sudden and severe strains on the engine. The confined. There has been little scope to carry resistance has given considerable trouble

> The starting is of the simplest kind, and the native drivers handle it with comparative case. and without fear. In connection with this hoist, two new steel

> The electrically driven Cornish pump has not given a moment's trouble.

From Bukit Koman a set of high tension cables has been taken to Bukit Malacca Mills. At "Stope" Mine, besides the boiler and pumping gear referred to, a steam hoist has been laid down. This was taken from Bukit Malacca, and has been replaced there by a ship's winch, removed from Koman fitting

At Koman, the boilers, steam hoist, and steam pump are kept in order in case of emer-

: he machinery on the other shafts, shops and numping station are in their usual working The railway has been extended to Bukit Malacca from the Jellis Junction, and heavy

rails from Jellis Siding have taken the place of the lighter odes between Koman Shaft and the

The locomotives and rolling stock have been well looked after, but age and much service are beginning to show on them.

The Huntington Mills at Malacca are very expensive to keep in full working order, the wear and tear being enormous. The average cost per ton milled is about the same as with the Stamp Vill, but is chiefly made up of maintenance and firewood. A saving in the latter of about \$300 per month has been effected in substituting electricity for steam.

Koman Mill has been kept in excellent or 'der, as is abundantly evidenced by the high rate of efficiency of per stamp per day and the average running time.

KOMAN MILLING RETURES Particulars and comparisons with the last three years appear in the following table:-

1903. amaigam ullion product per ton dwt. Bullion product percen-Tailings value per ton dwt. Tallings percentage of Average fineness of bullion 83-94C \$2,5322 \$1,2403

Of the 45,277 tons crushed, 1,694 have been brought from Bukit Malacca, and have given | the case for the police. an estimated yield of 401.398 oz. or 4.73 dwt. for the higher value of the tailings.

Milling coets per ton .....

quartz and mixed gravel overlying the side of | Shun firm. the hills; of this, 20,359 tons have been crushed. There have also been counted 79 tons from the 1. alt. Brutton, and the defendant was released, he slipped in head first and was drowned,

mine by these mills, making a total of 20,438 tons, and producing 1c81.269 oz. smelted gold having a fineness of 920. Percentage of smelted gold from amalgam: 31.40. Average yield perton: 1.058 dwt. Milling cost per ton: 81 cents. CYANIDATION.

On the arrival of the machinery (which has been described in an earlier report) a thorough and complete test was made with the plant, but it was found altogether inadequate to fulfil the duties for which it was erected. This is most regrettable after the great success' promised for the process. Further experiments are, however, in hand on a working basis to profitably treat the tailings.

The Rainfall for the year, registered by the mine gauge, has been 69.07 inches.

EXCHANGE.

The fluctuations of the local dollar, compared with the average rate of last year, have scriously affected the silver equivalent of our bullion, and accounts for a loss of about \$31,500 in revenue. On the other hand, our local monthly payments average about \$16,000. and, with the same difference in the exchange, it makes a difference of about Lingso for the car, or \$16,714 (23/4d) dollars. This means 15.4 cents per ton of our working costs.

Ĩ	Margin	••	17,352	15,213	33.455
	Cost per ton.	dwt.	8 E	0-355	27.17 73.911 38.456
		••	5.62	7	
	Working	•	117,874 Sp. 116	37.7	277.333
		Yield Per ton.	3°251 dwt. 1°337 '	ż.	Jes, 776   2'56 277  ITURE  Total Working Costs  Total Capital Expenditure  Total Bullion Values  Loss on Year's Working
ş.		Local Dollars	*35.235 24.977	72,551	Jara, 776   2°56 DITURE. Total Working Total Capital Loss on Year's
RETURNS.	BULLION RETURNA	Sterling Value	£24.756 0 0 5.775 E 11.	2,449 13 1	PITAL EXPENDITURE.  Total W.  Total Ca.  Total Banks  Total Banks  For the Banks
	mag .	Average Finences.	921.531 - £3.18.3.44	923'14 - 3'18 5.	CAPITY CA
		Ounces	- 6,322°554	675-815 923"14	8,430,456 cman): cmpan) oman)
	100000		36,77	\$ 1.50 m	Cyanide (No Turbines (Ser Generators Hoist (No Ball into Development R. Malacca Stope
	2		T Koman	O. Stops	RKING COSTS

		Monthly Average,		
	1905. '	iga4.	1903.	1901
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ +C.	\$ c.
European salaries	3,542'0		4,780'07	5,996'40
Development wages	989'0	972 45	1,850 83	41544'00
Ore Raising	0,742 0		4,339'39	4,380'28
Surface Timber	4,710'0	3 323,10	4,103.01	5,422'24
and Charcoal	1,703 0	1,381.85	1,871-50	1,368 48
Storen	2,578 0		1,035'33	8,131'04
Petties		336'50 (	919'77	155'50
Royalty	450 0	not	, not	not
		Included		included
' . l	31,333.0	16,020'76	19,053"50	34,000,00

rage Cost per ton \$1.22 \$3.83 - \$7.23 \$7.32\* W HEALTH.

The health of the staff and natives has been generally good.

I wish to record my appreciation of the whole-hearted and untiring support rendered by one and all. . \*

Preputations are being made to build concrete buttresses to support the wood and concrete dam at Sempan, which governs the intake to the water flume. Through constant wear, the dam is getting seriously undermined, and advantage of the dry season is being taken to permanently secure it

In concluding my review of the year's operaions, I can only add that no effect has been spared on our part to place the mine on a working and remunerative basis, I much coveted the pleasure of being able to congratulate the company on the future prospects, but the fates are against us. Our one hope, however, at present is in the further develop- tio ment of Stope Mine, and this is being vigorous- 120 ly pushed shead, for I am loth to believe thatthe better quality ore worked in the 60 ft. level does not reach to the 160 ft. level a little fur-

A resprence to the working costs shows that we have, by the aid of modern machinery and rigid economy, been successful in further reducing the running expenses, although the works are much more scattered, and in spite of a much enhanced value of the dollar—the full effects of which will be more seriously felt during the coming year.- I am, Gentlemen, Your obedient servant,

> W. H. MARTIN, M.I.M.M., General Manager,

ALLEGED EMBEZZIEMENT. CHINESE MERCHANT DISCHARGED.

firm, of No. 66, Bonham Strand, was charged | COOLIE DROWNED IN A BARREL OF WATER, on remand with embezzling-with one Ng Sing Sam, the absconded second manager and brother to the defendant-the sum of \$25,665,86 the funds of the firm.

Mr. F. C. Barlow, of Messra. Goldring and Barlow, prosecuted, the defendant was represented by Mr. G. K. Hall-Button, of Messrs. Brutton and Hett, and Inspector Smith watched | case of suicide, while others hold that it was

per ton. Therefore, the 43, 83 tons raised from requested by his Worship to interview the Koman and Stope have yielded 3.191 dwt. per | Captain Superintendent of Police, regarding ton. The ore from Malacca Mine is much the "itherawal of the chage, repeated the more refractury than Koman ore, and accounts request. He said that some satisfactory arrangement had been arrived at between the of a large barrel which was full of water. The Milling at Bukit Malacca has been done by parties, and as the case was more for a civil two s ft. diameter Huntington Mills. These Court, he would ask that the charge be withhave been found most suitable for the class of drawn. The defendant, it is junderstood, had ore we have wen from hunches of surface agreed to refund the money to the Chung was surmised that the deceased, who was

PONGKONG STUDENTS SUCCESS.

REMARKABLE EXAMPLE OF "SELF-HELP."

Friends of Mr. Kwan King Sun, a younger brother of Dr. Kwan King Leung who is a well-known resident of this Colony, will be pleased to know that he has graduated this year from the Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y., with honour, and has been elected a member of the American Chemical Society. This is a remarkable record for a Chinese student abroad seeking for an higher and advanced education, since this young man only went over to the United States in July last year. In the space of one college year, he has made himself proficient in all requirements of the college, pass-'ed his final examinations and receiving his diploma with honour, which, it is stated, would have taken an ordinary man three years to achieve.

A brief account of Mr. Kwan's career may not be uninteresting to the numerous acquaintances of Dr. Kwan King Leung. Mr. Kwan King Sun received his first English education in the Diocesan School in this Colony. Thence he proceeded to Tientsin and entered the Tientsin University where he graduated with distinction just prior to the outbreak of the Boxer trouble. Being then eager to obtain a higher education abroad, but being in humble circumstances, he resolutely set himself to secure employment as a mining engineer in a certain tin mine in the Straits Settlements. There he remained two years and during that time he not only won for himself the reputation of being a faithful, conscientious, and efficient worker, but also the high esteem and regard of his employer. In deference to his father's wishes he again made his way back to Tientsin where his two other brothers are in the Government service, and joined the mercantile firm of Messrs. Billfeld and Bon. For four years he worked hard both during and after office hours. When he had saved up sufficient means for his support and education, he resigned his position and proceeded to the States where he has now distinguished himself. We understand that Mr. Kwan intends further to equip himself in other branches of science.

A CARELESS POLICEMAN.

CONVICTED FOR NEGLECTING DUTY.

The Indian policeman, who was remanded on the 8th instant by Mr. F. A. Hazeland in order that he might try to re-arrest a prisoner whom he allowed to escape, came up on remand, at the Magistracy, to-day. The policeman failed to effect a capture. It may be remembered that on the morning of the 7th instant his Worship convicted a coolie for theft and sentenced him to three weeks' hard labour and six hours' stocks. The defendant was deputed by the inspector-on-duty to see that the stocks sentence was carried out. The Indian took the convicted man down to the Praya Central, saw that he was properly locked in the stocks and stood guard over him. When the cooling had done three hours in the stocks he turned to the Indian constable and said that he wanted to go to the public latrine. The policeman got the man out of the stocks, went a bit further by releasing one hand of the coolie's from the handcuffs and marched him to the latrine. The coolin entered, while the policeman waited at the eastern door. He waited for a considerable length of time and finding that there were no signs of the coolie he went in to investigate, when to his surprise he discovered the latring was empty. His man had escaped through the western door of the lattine, taking with him a pair of Government handcuffs. His Worship held that accused had neglected his duty, but as he had a very good character in the force, he would take that into consideration and deal with him leniently. He would pay a fine of \$7.

PHILIPIANE RIQUIREMENTS.

ANOTHER OPPORTUNITY FOR HONGKONG SHIPBUILDERS.

We understand that Mr. Amos P. Wilder Consul-General at Hongkong for the United States, is in receipt of blank proposals and general instructions to bidders for the construction of one sea-going tug, one stern paddle wheel steamer, one steam launch, and one hull for steam launch. The bids will be received by Captain and Quarter Master W. S. Scott, Office of Water Transportation, Manila, P.I., until 27th September, 1906. As yet the Consul-General has received no instructions to advertise for tenders from Hongkong firms for the construction of these vessels, but parties visiting the Consulate will receive all information as to the requirments of the Insular

authorities. HONGKONG VOLUNTEER RESERVE ASSOCIATION.

15th inst. The following are the highest scores made

the King's Park range in th	¢	pool	COL	nt
ons on Saturday and Sunday	7.	the	1 Eth	ı <b>'</b>
th August:	•			•
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R. M. Ezckiel	T I	T - L + 7	[_ĭ	<u>'</u>
G. E. Morrell	3	7 4 Y	(	<u>'</u>
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E. W. Terrey	4	8+14	<b>-</b> 6	2
A. Ritchie	5	1+10	<b>–</b> 6	I
Drie, M. Hariton	4	1+20	<b>-</b> 6	I
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A. Blowey	4	3 T 1		•
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	4	4+ (	,-5	U

FATAL ACCIDENT AT WANCHAL.

A coolle residing at No. 20, Keswick Street, Was chai, was drowned in a barrel of water in his house yesterday. How the coolie succeeded in entering the barrel no definite evidence could be obtained. A few held that it was a merely an accident. According to the people Mr. Barlow, who had previously been in the house, where the coolie came to his end, the man was intoxicated shortly before the accident, They saw nothing of him for a long time afterwards and when comeons entered the kitchen deceased's legs were seen sticking out man was pulled out of the barrel, but life was almady estinct. The police were summoned and the remains removed to the mortuary, I drunk, entered the cook house, and must have The police had no objection, naither did Mr. | been playing with the water in the barrel when

PROPOSED ROUTE OF THE KWONG POO LINE.

[From Our Own Correspondent]

Canton, 15th August.

The following proclamation as to the purchase of lands required in connection with the construction of the Kwong Poo railway has been issued under the signatures of Viceroy Shum and of Ghang, Minister of Commerce :-"Railways are most important for the purpose of enlarging the trade in the country. Recently the Kwong Hah Railway Company has been established the shares of which have already been subscribed.

"The first section of the failway extends from the Chuen' Lung Hou, of the eastern suburb of the Canton city, to Luk Kah Yuen of Whampoa-altogether 40 miles, and then from Whampon passing Shak Lung through the districts of Tsane Shing and Tung Kwoon and Pa's Lo. Kwai Siu, Luk Fung of the Wai Chow prefecture, and the districts of Wai Loi, Poo Ning, Kit Yang of the Chiu Chow prefecture; beyond the city of Chin Wai two prefectures, and passing In Ping to Amoy in the privince of Fukien-altogether about 1,500

"The above has been sent in a memorial to the Emperor by the Board of Commerce. The first section from Canton to Whampon has been examined by subordinate officers and the magistrate of Pun Yu. There is no disturbance whatever to the amenities of the inhabitants or the graves. The lands of the first lot should be bought immediately in accordance with the stamped deeds at present market

"The Company should pay coolie hire for removing any houses or graves which may be dermed necessary for the construction of the line. Should she landowners want to be shareholders of the Railway Company, the company will issue share certificates to them, together with the money remaining to be paid them, for their properties. But the landowners cannot raise the prices of their properties.

"A despatch has already been sent to the Pun'Yu magistrate to protect the railway. entire population residing along the Bist sec-'tion of the railway, must un lerstand that the lands, houses, gardens, etc., required by the company must be sold in accordance with the present market prices

". "If any of you do not take my advice, he will be liable to severe punishment,"

ALLEGED BRIBERY.

SANITARY INSPECTOR ARRESTED.

Quite a sensation was caused in certain circles in the Colony last night when it became known that a European sanitary inspector had been arrested by virtue of a warrant. While outsiders were wondering who the man could be and what led to his arrest, the subject of their conversation was being entered in the charge-sheet by Inspector Ritchie. After this had been done and other formalities gone through the sanitary inspector was taken to a

cell to pass the night. This morning, the inspector, whose name is Francis Ward, and who was a member of the local police force three years ago, before being transferred to the Banifary Department, was brought before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Police Court, to plead to the charge. The charge was "that Francis Ward, then being a public servant did unlawfully, on the 5th of August, 1903, accept a bribe of \$15; on 7th December, 1904, accept another bribe of \$30, and on 19th April, 1905, receive a to prepare the statement of affairs. further sum of \$10, with a view to influence his conduct as such public servant or to incline him to do an act contrary to duty as such public servant and contrary to the rules of honesty

and integrity." Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, of Messrs, Dennys and | the time be limited to one week. Bowley, Crown Solicitors, appeared for the prosecution, and Chief Detective Inspector,

defendant was unrepresented. . Before his Worship had informed the defendant of the charge, Mr. Bowley said that he wanted to add a second charge against the his affirs, but he had also disregarded the ordefendant's name. It was to the effect "that | der of the Official Receiver to furnish him with on the 23rd, 25th and 28th June, 1906, the defendant did unlawfully obstruct the due the last three years, and had made no effort course of fustice by endeavouring to persuade one Chan Chil from giving evidence before the therefore submit that the activernment be limit-Commission." Counsel for the prosecution

then asked for an adjournment. His Worship-I think, Mr. Bowley, you had better supply the defendant with a copy of the charge you intend adding now and I will take his plea at the next hearing.

. Mr. Bowley-Very well, your Worship. His Worship then read out to accused the charge of bribery against him and he pleaded not guilty in a low voice.

His Worship-Do you make an application Accused replied in the affirmative with a nod of the head

Mr. Bowley-I would ask your Worship to make the bail a substantial one. The charge is a very serious one, your Worship. His Worship-How much would you say?

Mr. Bowley-I leave that to the Court, your His Worship-I cannot form an opinion on that unless you can say that the evidence you'

have is prima ficie and that it is strong and incriminating. Mr. Bowley-Yes, your Worship, I can.

Bail was then fixed at \$1,000, and the case remanded until Wednesday i ext. at 2.15 p.m. No information could be obtained as to who the complainants in the case were or from what person defendant was alleged to have obtained the money.

> ALLEGED MURDER AT HUNGHOM:

> > CHINE'SE COOLIE KILLED.

Ip Ma Ti, a foreman coolie, and Yang Ku and Ho Ting, coolies, were charged this morning, before Mr. H. H.J Gomperiz, at the Police Court, with murdering one Lam Shun, at Hunghom, yesterday. The defendants denied the charge. The circumstances under which the alleged murder is said to have been committed have not been related in Court up to the present as the police at Hunghom are engaged in securing witnesses for the prosecution, but it appears that short'y after one o'clock

FRACAS AT WEST POINT.

"I'VE GOT NO WORK TO DO."

A coolie from West Point, covered with band ages from head to ankles, appeared as complainant in a case this morning against another coolie charging the latter with assault. The alleged assault occurred in a building under construction, and four men were supposed to have "mauled" the complainant. There are two contractors engaged in erecting certain houses at West Point. One contractor and his gang of coolies are attending to the drainage part of the business, while the other section attends to the building part of the contract. The complainant was engaged as coolie to the drainage contractor. At eight o'clock this morning the complainant could not settle to work on account of the absence of lime, and being a man who is very fond of work, he did not want to waste time, so he got a couple of baskets and wont' over to the building contractor's side and started filling the receptacles. He was not there long. The building contractor's coolies, who are alleged to have, an animus against the drainage men. swanped down on the unfortunate coolie and laid him out with bamboo poles. When the police arrived to remove the unfortunate man to hospital the building coolies had gone. On examining the coolie it was found that his head was split in two places, his thumb was sprained, both of his shins opened, and he had several other wounds too numerous to relate. The coolie was treated at the hospital and the leader of the building gang who started the assau t was arrested and placed before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, by Inspector Collett, this morning. The injured man was put in the box to give evidence, after which the accused said they had witnesses to call who would prove that they were innocent of the charge. To allow them to do that his Worship adjourned the case until to-morrow. Bail-\$25 each.

PROPERTY DEALING.

"A FORCED INSOLVENCY."

The public examination of Chung Shan Koo, insolvent, was held this morning before his Honour Sir Francis Piggott, Chief Justice, presiding in Bankruptcy Jurisdiction. Chung Shan Koo said his business was buying and selling property. He had been in business since he was 18; he was now 30 years of age. He had no money when he commenced business as he was in employment. He commenced buying property about seven years The property was at West Point. He did not keep accounts of his business because he did everything through the Bank. He did not keep a cash-book, and never kept one; He knew what his liabilities were because they were registered at the Land Office. The only broks he had were the books for the receipts of money he received, and a book showing the money he paid into the Bank. He had kept a bank-account since 1901. He had no books before 1903, as they had been eaten up by

white ants. Mr. Wakeman: 'ame old story. Witness, continuing, said that he had not the books because his clerk had taken them away. He took them to Canton—he was sick.

Mr. Wakeman: So be took your books because he was sick? Witness: He took them and I had to send for them. I was forced into insolvency.

Mr. Wakeman: Then what made him bring them back? Witness: I sent for them.

Mr. Wakeman: And when did he come here? Witness: He came last night. Mr. Wakeman here said that he could

not go any further with the examination and asked for an adjournment for time His Honour: How much time do you war

Witness: Ten days, my Lord. Mr. F. B. Deacon, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon, said he appeared for Mr.. Ho Tung, an opposing creditor, and requested that

The man, he said, had had ample time to prepare his statement, but in every way he had Hanson watched the case for the police. The disregarded the requirements of the Bankruptcy Ordinance, and had not only not given the Official Receiver the slightest assistance to arrive at a true comprehension of the position of a statement of his receipts and expenditure for whatever to comply with that order. He would

ed to one week at most. His Honour: Then I will adjourn it until Thursday next, if you have no objection, tooffer, Mr. Wakeman

.Mr. Wakeman; No objection, my Lord. The Court adiourned.

A CLAIM THAY FAILED.

In Summary Jurisdiction this morning, his Honour Mr. A. G. Wise, Puisne Judge, presiding, Tsoi Man Po, of No. 35 Stanley Street. broker, sued Hung Mah Hoi, of No. 51 Graham Street, of No. 17 Queen's Road Central, and of No. 121 Des Voeux Road Central, broker, for the recovery of the sum of \$218, being the balance for commission due from the defendant to the plaintiff. Mr. R. Gardiner, of Mr. O. D. Thomson's office, appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. F. X. d'Almada e Castro represented the defendant.

that the amount due originally was \$758 on | with thanks the following donations to the account of which he had received \$540 | funds of the Hospital:in cash, leaving a balance of \$218 due and ewing to him by defendant. The latter had sent him a promissory note for the amount, but he had not got it.

His Honour: Where is the promissory note? Witness: I handed it back to the plaintiff. His Honour: What did you do that for? Witness: Well, I had the brokerage notes

and I thought they were just as good. His Honour: Well, they are not; you made a faial mistake in giving up the promissory note, as that amounts to an admission that you received payment. Now you have nothing to sue upon. Let's hear what the defendant has to sav.

Defendant said he did not owe any money to plaintiff. He had owed him \$758, but had paid him in cash \$510, giving a promissory note for \$218, which note he subsequently paid and redeemed, and he had it now. Plaintiff gave it him when he paid the balance.

His Honour: Judgment for defendant with

yesterday afternoon the defendants, it is alleged, UNLIKE the European who tendered the ordered the cholie to do some work which he conductor of a tramear a \$:0 bill for a ten-cent either forgot or did not want to do. He was lide and wanted change, an Indian watchman squestioned later about the work, and hearing from Quarry Ray refused to pay his fare on, that it was not done there wis a row between Monday and ended by lashing out at the the parties. The defendants are alleged to policeman who was taking him to the lock-up have attacked the coolie, using their fists and He was eventually landed in a cell. On being feet on his body. The man's spleen was placed before Mr. F. A. Hageland, at the ruptured. The police were next called, the Police Court this morning, the watchman was unconscious man removed to the station but it ordered to pay Stor not paying his fare and Is said be expired on the way, and the prisoners | \$5 for assaulting a constable. All that for a arrested. The case was adjourned for a week. | five-cont ride !

CLAIM FOR WORK DONK.

THE WRONG D FENDANT.

In Summary Jurisdiction this morning before his Honour Mr. A. G. Wise, Puisne ludge, the Fook On Loong, of No. 22 Lower Lascar Row, contractors, surd Wong Fook Chau, of No. 146 Wellington Street, rent-cullector, for recovery of the sum of \$48, being balance due by the defendant to the plaintiffs for work done and material supplied.

Mr. C. F. Dixon, of Mr. John Hanings office, appeared for the plaintiffs, Mr. Otto Kong Sing appearing for defendant. When the case was called on his Honour said that if he had taken the case on Friday, when the parties appeared in person, it would not have taken ten minutes, but, as they disputed it, he "set a date for the hearing, and then first comes Mr. Otto Kong Sing, and save he is instructed to appear for the defe dant, and ask for an adjourment, and then you come in and say you have just been instructed to represent the plaintiffs, and I suppose you'll ask for an adjournment also?"

Mr. Dixon: No, my Lord, I can go on. His Honour: Then I don't know how long

will take. Mr. Dixon: It should not take long, my Lord, the evidence is short. The work was done by the plaintiff, and at the time the arrangement was made the plaintiff believed that the defendant was the owner of No. 6 Amoy Lane, and subsequently he found he was his He submitted he was entitled to sue the

done work for him at No. 6 Amoy Lane. It was concrete-work.

Witness: Yos, it was. contract with the defendant, he did not know was in Macao. The contract price was at first \$16, but other work had to be done, as an inspector from the Sanitary Board called and toll was taken. would not pass the work, and \$22 had to be added to the price. He had to put in cement instend of lime-concrete, and so the contract was -altered- and the defendant himself added on the \$22. Defendant paid \$10 on account. He had an entry in his book of the work done, and the money paid out and received on account of it Witness had done the work, and he had receive ed a certificate from the Sanitary Board in spector that the work had been satisfactorily done. A notice was produced, but that was

by Inspector Carter His Honour: Where is that notice? Witness: I handed it to desendant's wife.

not the one he received that one was endorsed

as defendant was not there. His Honour: Then you must either produce that notice, or have the inspector here. Mr. Dixon: I wrote to him yesterday, my

Lord, to come here to-day, but I have not heard from him His Honour: What is his name? Mr. Dixon: Inspector Carter, my Lord. His Honour: Then you must subpana him. Mr. Otto Kong Sing: Have you any written

contract? If not where is it? Witness: I handed it to the defendant. Mr. Otto Kong Sing: When was that? Witness: When the terms were agreed up-

Mr. Otto Kong Sing : Did he sign it? Witness: No. His Honour: Then there was no contract,

for you to sue upon. Why did you sign it, if the defendant would not? Witness: Because I contracted to do the

Mr. Dixon : I think he means an estimate, my Lord—that is really what he signed. His Honour: Yes, that's what I thought. Lo Tack said he was assistant to the last

witness, and spoke as to the work done by plaintiff for defendant, and to the part payment Wong Fook Chau, defendant, said that the

work was done and he paid Leung Chiu, assistant to the plaintiffs: Mr. Dixon: Have you paid the amount is

Witness: Yes, I have, Mr. Dixon: Where is Leung Chiu. His Honour: That's the point-he has ru away, probably, and you are suing the wrong costs further by subpatialing the inspector. unless you think it necessary, and then I'll

give you an adjournment, if you do. Mr. Dixon: Well, all the inspector could say would be that the work had been done satisfactorily, and I don't think my friend disputes that.

Mr. Otto Kong Sing: No, my Lord, I do not dispute that-the work was done and paid for, as we have proved. His Honour: Yes; there must be judgment

and costs for the defendant. Mr. Otto Kong Sing: And my costs for previous attendance, my Lord? I think I am en-

titled to them. His Honour: Well, I don't think you are. Mr. Otto Kong Sing. Then I'll waive them, iny Lord.

His Honour: Yes, that's the best thing to do. The Court adjourned.

ALICE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial Mr. Gardiner called the plaintiff who said and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge

R. G. O. passage money fund	şa
Tai Shing Paper Manufacturing Co	25
S. W. Tso	20
	20
	20
Hon. Mr. A. W. Brewin	10
H. G. Calthrop	10
A. G. Gordon	10
4 B. L."	10
Lutgens Einstmann & Co.	10
ti, C. Moxon	10
	10
A. Rodger	10
A. Shaw	
Hon, Mr. T. Sercombe Smith	01
Tata & Co.	10
W. H. Wickham	XO.
Phirozsha B. Petit & Co	ţo
C. Abdoola and Co	10
Bismarck and Co	5
M. H. E. Ellias	5
Erich Georg	. 5.
J. Gregory	5
P. S. J Jorge and Co	5
Torge and Co	- 5
C. V. Lloyd	5
- McGregor Bros. and Gow	Ś
H. Ruttonjee	5
G. L. Tomlin	5
Woonwalls and Co	
	5
C. A. Camroodin	5

THE Japanese papers state that the authorities have now definitely decided to increase the par month to Y12.

Ellis Kadoorie ......

PIKACY IN CHINA.

VIEWS OF A WEST RAVER TRAVELLER.

Whilst the tragedy on the West River steamer Sainam stands out in clear outline in the minds of our readers and before its main fentures become blurred and indistinct or lese their hold on the mentory, it may be of advantage to place the dire event in its historical setting, giving to the piratical raid consideration in telation to Chinese social life or the one hand and to foreign intercourse with China on the other.

The first knowledge which the West had of the East on the Kwangtung coast-line and beyond is in part knowledge of pirates, and their evil doings. Portuguese prowess, at a time when the maritime enterprise of Portugal gave her the lead in these seas, was directed to the putting down of piracy. By aiding China to sweep the waterways clear of these pests to civilization Portugal made good her footing in Macao. It should not be forgotten or overlooked that from the first days of foreign settlement in South China, such occupation has been rendered possible by the intervention of Western nation in policing the waterways needed for their traffic with this great Empire of the East.

CHINESE BENEFITS.

Among the chief benefits to China arising out of the British occupation of Hongkong. was the suppression of piracy in the waters of the Colony. The first Chinese records of Hongkong are said to date from the thirteenth century. The island was then a piratical part. stronghold, and despite the efforts made .from Lau Yu Tin said he was the managing time to time, with varying success to destroy partner of the Fook On Long; he' knew or drive out sea-robbers, the story of early His Honour: What ?-was it Sanitary Board | part of piratical hordes making this island their headquarters. There is evidence that the system of blackmail levied, on craft passing Continuing witness said when he made the | through what is now the harbour of Hongkong was complete, and exactions were rigidly enwho was the owner of No. 6 Amoy Lane. De- forced. The island was a pirates' island; the fendant said he was the agent, and the owner higher elevations of the Peak district served as lookout stations and no boat that approached was permitted to leave the island till

HEREDITARY PIRATES. That piracy which has become hereditary among the worst classes of scafaring people i not easy to check, still less to stamp out, is witnessed by the records of the Supreme Court during the earliest years of British rule. This form of crime threatened to imperil commercial enterprise and to retard the development of the new Colony. It was, indeed, formidable factor in a situation that seemed beyond the resources of law and order to cope with. That a better time came when life and property under the British flag was made and remains sacred whether a shore or affoat is due to the patient and persistent endeavour to bring the administration of British law in Hongkong into line with the administration of British law throughout the world. In China many things remain as they were in spite of Western impact, the object lessons afforded by Western civilization, and the pressure brought to bear by Western diplomacy. Among the bad things that abide! is riverine piracy.

"ROBBERY UNDER ARMS."

. The Kwangtung province is a network of navigable rivers and streams. On its waterways is borne merchandise of value to arouse the cupidity and to challenge the daring of desperadoes-akin spirit to those who infested the waterways of Hongkong and Macao.

To have travelled occasionally on the rivers "South China is to have heard stories told" by boatmen and native fellow-passengers, of robberies under arms accompanied often by Gompertz, Inspector Langley prosecuted the Chinese traveller into contact sooner or later with robbers. It is safe to affirm that of the many missionaries whose work takes them at stated times into the interior of Kwang. I nes would do well to keep their eyes on their tong there are few who cannot tell of hat-stand. adventures with robbers and pirates ending usually in the loss of money and bagage. In the safest times there are always "unsafe" districts and under a weak regime whether of high provincial or local authority few districts can be accounted safe. Conditions on the rivers have their parallel on shore. Robber bands scour the country attacking and I don't think it's necessary to run up raiding the villages. Should resistance be offered it is met by the use of firearms and other weapons. Where villages and hamlets on a wide country side unite for mutual protection they may and often do succeed in keeping robbers at a distance. The alternative is submit to blackmail collected as the price of immunity from pillage. Wide regions country are wholly unsafe after darkness has fallen and in these places no wise man will go outside of village during the hours that intervene between sunset and sunrise.

SOME CAUSES OF PIRACY. In bad years when crops fail the dangers are greatest. Where opium smoking and gambeing an aspect of life in the Southern prorecur as non-Chinese responsible for riverine | shop and sold. navigation relax their vigilance. During the past thirty years piracies on the Spark, Namoa, twelve strokes with the birch each. As regards and Greyhound have shown the preparedness" the case of the jeweller, Mr. Harding asked for advantage of unwatchfulness. In each instance only just been instructed. His Worship adthe action is the same. Information obtained of treasure or cargo of special jeweller on bai of \$2,0:0. value forming part of the steamer's loading. A plot is laid to secure the booty. Gompertz, who was engaged in another case, Robbers disguised as passengers go on board transferred it to Mr. Hazeland's Court, who and mingle freely with the law-abiding. Other | adjourned it until this afternoon. Mr. Harding, members of the gang are told off to receive addressing the Court later said that the the spoil at a given point in junks manned for, | defendant's shop was one of the largest in the purpose. At a preconcerted signal the the Coliny with a capital of \$100,000, and pleates have recourse to arms and seeing that that it would be ludicrous to think that the only resistance to be anticipated is from the they would purchase stolen property. foreigners on board obviously the first thing to | called evidence to prove his cass, after which be done is to render impossible such resistance. his Worship discharged the defendant. Methods of procedure on the Sainam bear the closest possible resemblance to those in vogue since the earliest successful attempts to plunder steamships owned, controlled and navigated by man-Chinese

A HINT TO SHIPOWNERS

The inference from what is written above is sufficiently clear. If coasting and riverine steamers are to be run without the risks that have attended navigation on the West River, it can only be by adequate provision on the part of shipowners against river pirates who embark as passengers. The Chinese Provincial Government may promise sufficient protection; It is not in a position to, fulfil its promises of to carry out it intentions however good in the two Kwang Provinces have become fewer, when the strong, just hand of those who govern is and magistrates to grant the strangers within minimum salary of police constables from Yo | their gates the needed protection in travel. | divided between them. Till then they must look to themselves, and

the placing, of a sufficient number of armed guards on every river steamer will be the re-introduction of a practice which twenty-five years ago rendered the Canton river boats absolutely safe. Considerations of comfort. speed, and economy should, from the passenger's view-point, give place to considerations of safety, and only the steamers that are guarded, as were the Canton boats in carlier days be used by non-Chinese as a mean of travel through dangerous waterways, - Contributed.

HONGKONG MANUFACTURED RIFLES.

GUN SHOP MASTER CONVICTED.

Further hearing of the case in which Ip Sing the master of a gun shop, of No. 326, Queen's Road Central, was charged with submitting a false return to the Captain Superintendent of Police, relative to the quantity and quality of the guns in his possession, was concluded before Mr. F. A. 1 azeland, at the Magistracy this forenoon.

etective-sergeant Grant prosecuted on behalf of the Police, and Mr. C. F. Dixon, in the office of Mr. John Hastings, defended.

There were no witnesses to be examined for the defence and Mr. Dixon addressed the Court at some length. He said in part that his client had not the slightest intention of deceiving the police when bogus guns were substituted for good ones. It was only carelessness on their

His Worship held that the offence committed by the defendant was a very serious one. It was his opinion that the guns were sold to Wong Fook Chau, the defendant. He had decades and centuries is largely one of pirates-presumably those on the West River ineptitude on the part of the Government | The defendant would pay a fine of \$810, and and of open defiance of law and order on the | the bogus rifles would be forfeited to the police.

KOWLOON DIVERSIONS.

WATCHING FOR THE UMBRELLA THIEVES.

Some fancy umbrellas appear to have taken the fancy of Kowloon thieves. Umbrellas which have been placed in the hat-stand one minute have disappeared the next. Several houses have been visited in this manner and gamps

have vanished, but the thieves could never be the opinion of those on board that there was caught. 'Special watches have been kept, but probably the thieves knew where danger lay and kept away. Immediately the watcher is gone, away goes another umbrella. "There is no difficulty in the way of the umbrella thieves to remove what they want, undetected, from some houses in Kowloon, and even in Hongkong. The main door of a house is left wide open and the hat-stand can be seen from the street. The "boys" of the house are at the back, master at office, and I morning, when the grievance of the twenty the mistress upstairs and the entire portion of the ground floor is described. The umbrella thiel knows that, simply by keeping the house he intends to rob under observation for a few days, the chance will arrive when he can'temove what he thinks is worth taking. On the 9th ultime, three umbrellas, valued at \$15, disappeared from the house of Capt. U. L. Price, R. v. at 1, Humphreys Avenue. The loss was reported to the police, the pawashops were watched, and yesterday two men were arrested, thing to bring them to the Police Court also. who are alleged to have been concerned in the and soon the "umbrella man" was making the | fourteen men on board. pace. He wa, however, arrested. At the Magistracy, this morning, before Mr II. H.

BOY THIEVES ARRESTED.

WOMEN VICTIMISED.

against the man who robbid Captain Belson

his Worship sentenced accused to six weeks'

hard labour and six hours' stocks. Kowloon-

15th inst. At the Police Court this morning, before M H H. J. Gompertz, Inspector Gourlay, of No 2 Police Station, charged a school boy and a servant boy-both fourteen years old-with stealing a gold ear-pick, valued at \$12, from awoman residing at 91, Queen's Road East, on the 13th instant. A jeweller named Chan Fat, of 179, Wellington Street, was also charged with receiving the ear-pick from the boys, well knowing that the thing was stolen. The boys -pleaded-guilty-to-the-charge; while-the-jeweller, who was represented by Hr. R. A. Harding, pleaded not guilty to receiving stolen property. Inspector Gourlay said that the woman, from whom the ear-pick was stolen, was the aunt of the school boy. Prompted by the sebling are rife there is generally high-handed | cond boy, the first defendant went to his aunt' robbery and other crimes of violence. This house, when he heard she was out, and remov ed the ear-pick. This, it was alleged, they vinces, tragedies like the Salnam disaster will took to the third defendant's-the jeweiler-

His Worship ordered that defendants receiv of the Chinese sea robbers to take every a postponement on the ground that he had lourned the case until noon, releasing th

When the case was called on again a

A case, which in part was similar to the one related above, came from West Point, and was heard by Mr. F. A. Hazeland, this morning. Inspector Collett charged a seventeen-year-old boy with stealing from a servant maid, of 462, board. Oucen's Road West, a gold carpick, valued at \$15, on the 10th instant; two coolies were also charged with aiding and abetting the lad to a'eal the ear-pick, and Ho Shan, an accountant, in a shop at 39, Queen's Road East, was charged with receiving the stolen pin.

The boy pleaded guilty to the charge of theft; the two coolies den ed the charge of prompting him to steal, and the accountant, who was defended by Mr. F G Barlow, of Messrs. Golddirection desired In a reformed China, under ring and Barlow, also entered a plea of not a less corrupt administration, when crimes of guilty. Inspector Collett said that the comviolence such as now prevail throughout the plainant-a servant girl-was going on an errand on the day in question, and when she entered Des Vœux Road West the first deraised to shield the helpless and to punish fendant rushed up behind her, grabbed the earwickedness and vice, sojourners from the West | pick and bolted. He was subsequently joined may rely on viceroys, governors, prefects, by the two coolies, who took the pin to a shop and sold same for \$13.50. The money they

.The case was remanded,

HONGKONG MEAT SCANDAL.

DISEASED PIGS AT THE ABATTOIR.

Cattle Inspector J. T. Cotton, of the Kennedy Town Cattle Depot, charged two coolies before Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz, at the Police Court, this morning, with removing a dead pig into the slaughter house for the purpose of dressing it for human food. Inspector Cotton said he was in charge of the Kennedy Town Cattle Depot. At a quarter past four yesterday afternoon he saw the two defendants attempting to smuggle the carcass of a dead pig into the slaughterhouse. He stopped the men and on examining the animal he found that it had been dead for about two or three hours. Death was due to heat apoplexy. The flesh was feverish and high in colour. Continuing, the inspector said that this has been the continual practice of coolies, but they were seldom caught as man were employed simply for that purpose, although it cannot be proved. The custom in vogue at the depot is that pigs to be killed must be confined in the swine depôt for forty-eight hours so that they can be thoroughly examined before being slaughtered. As often occurs, pigs die in the swine depôt before they can be examinod, and the coolies make attempts to smuggle their carcases into the slaughterhouse and have the animal dressed and served, instead of suffering the loss, which they would have to do under ordinary circumstances.

The defendants said that when they got the pig out of the swine depôt it was alive and well, When the inspector stopped them it died. His Worship imposed a fine of \$5 each.

MALAY STRIKE IN HONGKONG.

YEARNED FOR NATIVE CURRIES

Because they were minus a cook, and had' to do double work on board, on account of the shortage of men, forty Malay scamen-twenty deck hands and a like number of firemen-the crew of the steamer Virginia-declared that until they got what they wanted from the captain not a stroke of work would be done by them. It was not solely because of the absence of their favourite cook, who thought it wise to desert in New York, that they were not served with Malay dainties at table, but it was some other grievance behind that. They thought that the crew know that they could obtain beter jobs in Hongkong and higher

salaries, and they wanted to be paid off. Captain John M. Crocker did all he possibly. could to effect a reconciliation with the men, but he failed, and then he turned them over to inspector Langley, of the Water Police. The men appeared before Mr. Hi H. J. Gompertz, at the Police Court, this 'deck hands was heard.

Mr. E. J. Grist, of Messrs. Wilkinson and

Grist, appeared for the defendants. His Worship wanted to know, when the men were placed before him, why they were not taken before the Harbour Master, but Inspector Langley stated that since his Worship had decided, on the 8th instant, to hear the case of the firmen he thought that as the deck hands were from the same vessel it was the proper

The charge against the men was disobeying thet. On Tuesday last, a coolie walked up the orders of the captain, and Mr. Grist subto the hat-stand of No. 3. Cameron Terrace, mitted that the men might have been justiped Kowloon, the residence of Captain S. H. Bel- in disobeying the captain's orders. It might son, of the steamer Gregory Apear, and came also have been under extenuating circumsaway with four umbrellas, including that of no tances, such as a ship registered to carry a lady. His action was seen by a ricksha coolie | crew of twenty men, while there are only

. " But the captain says that men deserted at-New York," explained the Court,

"Yes," replied Mr. Grist, "I heard of by deeds of violence that make the blood run | coolies for theft. In the case of Captain Price, | that; but the ship has touched at different cold. Frequent or regular journeys in passage the inspector applied for a remand, holding ports since she left New York. They were boats or in house boats hired by the day or | that he expected to recover other property | lately at Penang and Pulo Way and surely month almost invariably bring the non- which the coolies had stolen. In the case they could have obtained more men at the

> On consulting the captain, his Worship said that no Malay seamen could be obtained at Pulo Way. Mr. Grist added that it was very unreason-

able to have men working shorthanded for eight months. "If the men have a grievance let them see. the Shipping Master, it has nothing to do with

me. It is a case for the Harbour Master," said Mr. Gompertz. It was then said that the men had already interviewed the ! hipping Master and that he

had held there was no grievance and sent thom back to the ship. The captain said that he would undertake to get men to fill the places of the deserters.

Mr. Grist: 1 quite understand the difficulty the captain has in engaging new men, but i he found that he was shorthanded the proper thing for him to do would have been to discharge the Malay crew and engage a fresh \_crew\_of\_other\_nationalities.\_\_The\_men\_were justified in not working. (To the captain): Have you got men to

take the deserters' places? Captain: I have made arrangement with the Shipping Master about that. His Worship: When can you get the other men?-If the defendants return to duty I will

get them at once. Mr. Grist added that without a cook, and the men doing double work, there was no doubt that they were not anxious for the job, besides there was no security to show that they were not going to continue doing the same for two

The question of a postponement was talked of so that Mr. Grist could see the captain and come to some arrangement about putting the men aboard. Mr. Grist contended that under the circumstances the men-should be released on b il; but the Court was doubtful about the matter. Mr. Gompertz held that the wages current in the Colony were higher than what defendants were receiving and he thought that might lead them to desert, but the captain know belter. He said that to each man was due the sum of between £14 and £15, and should they desert that money would be forfeited. He thought that would have a hold over the men and had no objection to bail. He would be glad to get the men back for at present he was engaging thinamen and they had to be bald. The case was then remanded until the 24th inst. bail 55, and Mr. Grist and the captain was to make arrangement about getting the men on

The c se of the twenty firemen was then heard. One man who was deputed spokesman said that the reason they refused duly was because they could not get proper food on board The cook deserted six months ago and they wanted to go too. Again, Mr. Gomperts tried to get the men to return to the ship, but they refused, saying that they preferred to have the captain pay Chineso-as the captain was doing now-out of the wages due them than

return on board. The case was adjourned for one week. Bail

INSPECTOR Dymond, formerly in charge of Mount Gough Police Station, the Peak, has been transferred to Aberdeen Station, whilst Inspector MacHardy, late of Aberdeen, is now in charge of the Station on the Peak,

THE HARBOUR NUISANCE.

The action of the Hon. Captain Barnes-Lawrence, R.N., in severely reprimanding the masters of several launches for the intolerable nuisance caused by the excessive and unnecessary use of their steam whistles will be universally endorsed. From early morn till dewy eve the harbour resounds with the car-racking, nerve-destroying fulminations of vagabond launches. Even in the dead of night, when one might be inclined to think that the arabs of the, bay could proceed without a continual variation of clamant discordancy, the hooting and shricking of the whistles continue unabated. The masters of the steam launches seem to take a fiendish delight in piercing the stillness, and they have cultivated the nit'so assiduously that they can run' up the whole gamut of discord without a sin. le repetition. During the busy period of the day, the whistling is partly drowned by the hum of the city, but afterwards it is painfully patent. We all had the idea that there was some illegality in the perpetual clamour created by the launches, but we suffered in silence, although there must have been many a stubborn fight ensued. an uncanonical sound stifled in private. Were it necessary that the launches should be continually emitting these raticous noises we might possibly endure them, but when we know that they are needless and unlawful the pain is all the more intense. Fortunately, the Harbour authorities have taken the matter in hand, and inaugurated a campaign against the disturbers of the prace. The masters of three launches were charged before the Harbour Master yesterday with "unlawfully using the steam whistles" of their launches. Une of the defendants, it was stated, gave a couple of blasts when one only was necessay; another repeated his so-called signals out of pure joyousness of spirit; while the third man blew "long blasts" without theme or reason. Anyone who has stood on Blake Pier in the evening must have been struck by the happy heedlessness with which the masters of launches give vent to their feelings, through the medium of the steam whistles. They curse and swear at each other in the most atrocious fashion, and if there is no other launch or sampan in sight they deride the horizon. That sort of thing should be put down with a firm hand. The three men who came before the Harbour-master yesterday, may consider themselves lucky in Barnes-' awtence will have the support of the community should be deal sternly with those | Fat who contravene the law by making night and day hideous with their steam whistles. It is to be hoped, however, that the owners and masters of steam launches, will be informed of the Harbour-master's remarks, and abide in future by the letter of the law.

#### A HONGKONG "SCANDAL."

Once again Hongkong has risen nobly to the occasion. Afraid that the attention of the world would be diverted from the doings of the premier port of the world by the attractions of the Chicago meat-packing scandals, Hongkong has produced a meat episode of its very own. Better to be reviled than unnoticed is the motto of Hongkong, and accordingly our thoughts are now directed to pigs. Not the · succulent variety or the fine, fat, fleshy pigs of the mainland, but the pigs which have refused to live in Hongkong. The question of pigs. comes naturally to the mind in the Far East, for was it not in China that the beauties of "crackling" were first/discovered? Consequently we leave to Chicago the honour of converting calves into pigeon pie while we seek to recall the wavering allegiance of the world to the fact that the pig question is all important in this outpost of the Empire. The "scandal" is truly serious, and were it not that people in Hongkong are of a phlegmatic cast of mind and afraid of the bogey of sensationalism it is quite possible that the question of serving up dead pig as prime pork would shake the Government to its base. The local authorities have built a very fine abattoir for the ception and slaughter of the Chinese delicacy, but they demand that the rig shall arrive in the full possession of its faculties, in order that it may have all the advantages of medern science when about to shuffle off this mortal coil. But piggeare ever obstidate, and it occasionally happens that despite the best efforts of the owner, a pig will die a natural death, without the benefit of clergy, so to speak. In that event, the pig is, regarded as an outcast, an unconsecrated heathen, unfit to grace the festive board of arisocratic Hongkong. Un ortunately, this deprayity on the part of the pig means financial. loss to the Chinese owner and a plan has been evolved whereby the pig shall be compelled to do its duty. The sanitary authorities, as usual, have Inid down hard and fast sules on the subject of pigs; they declare that pigs which are to adorn the sideboards of our gentry must have spent 48 hours in the abattoir-prior to the happy despatch, grumping up the sundry crusts and jetsam flung to it by the ever-anxious owner. Then having proved itself worthy, the pig may be sent on a far journey after being stamped and ticketted with the official marks of grace; But when a pig refuses to live in sight of the abattoir the owner induces some friends to introduce the dead pig into the refuge so that its attempt to evade the stamp-duty may be thwarted. That is against the law but the scheme is occasionally successful Yesterday, however, a couple of coolies were detected at the game -probably the healthy, dutiful and, straightforward grunters objected to the presence of an imposter. The coolies, who are little better than body-snatchers, were taken before the Magistrate and charged. Their defence was most conclusive of the malignity of pigs in general and this pig in particular. It did not realise that it was a pig in clover when it came to the abattoir and the sight of the Inspector shocked it. Indeed, it was shocked to death, or as the coolies put it-"When the Inspector approached the pig died." This was in utter and disgusting dislegard of all the rules and egulationrs. The Magistrate was lenienttoo lenient some may think, but perhaps Mr. Gompertz does not eat pork, or again he may have had an eye on the sensational aspect of the case. Because the pig wilfully and notoriously contravened the law, the coolies were fined \$5 each. The Pig Inspector bravely endeavoured to show that the practice of dumping dead pigs was a common one, so here we have all the elements of a first-class, goldmounted, silk-lined, triple expansion worldupheaval. What becomes of the dead pigs? Are they converted into potted quall or stuffed snipe; or do they reappear as baby's food, norve revivers, fat reducers or Kennedy Town kippers? That is the question of the day. Chicago may well look to its laurels, for Ho gkong refuses to stand in the background. If

"BUT she is not the defendant in this case," remarked his Ho our Mr. A. G. Wise, Puisns Judge, in the Summary Court on Friday, when the solicitor for the defendant in a case of Jan A Sham versus A. Ogilvic, handed his Honour a doctor's certificate of the wife's iliness, "so what on earth do we want with this certificate?" " She is not the defendant, it is true, my Lord, but she is a very material witness, and as the cannot appear we ask for an adjournment?" "Allowed for one week."

there is to be a "scandal" then Hongkong

must be heard on the subject.

### TELEGRAMS.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

THE HUNGHUIZES AGAIN.

ENCOUNTER WITH JAPANESE.

A STUBBORN FIGHT.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 11th August, 12.15 p.m.

On the 8th inst. mounted bandits Hunghutzes lagain attacked Pitsewo. The Japanese police made a counter-attack on the raiders, whereupon

Ultimately the bandita were repulsed leaving five dead, besides a large quantity of rifles and ammunition which they had to abandon in making good their retreat.

> ANOTHER PIRATICAL ATTACK.

> BRITISH LAUNCH HELD-UP

CREW KILLED AND WOUNDED!

[From Our Ozon Correspondent.] Wuchow, 11th August,

11.50 a m.

The British steam-launch . Wing Fat was pirated close to Wuchow last night.

An encounter took place between getting-off so cheaply is they did. Captain the pirates and the crew-of the Wing

> The casualties are: one man killed and three others wounded.

After holding, up the launch the pirates ransacked it at pleasure, and succeeded in carrying off booty to the value of five hundred taels besides one cliest of opium:

[From the text of the despatch it could not be gathered whether the casualties were among the marauders or the ciew, presumably they were among the latter .- Ed., H.K.T.]

TOGO'S FLAGSHIP.

SUSTAINED SLIGHT DAMAGES.

EXPECTED TO BE SOON READY FOR

THE NEXT PRAY. [From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 13th August.

12A0 p.m. the damage which has been sustained | the railway. by Admiral Tego's flagship Mikasa

is comparatively slight. her former, fighting strength is regarded as certain.

THE YUEHHAN, RAILWAY.

HONGKONG SHAREHOLDERS'

SUSPICION.

INSTRUCTIONS FROM THE PERING SHANGFU. Peking, 11th August, 11 pm.

To Chang Kang Yu, Esq.,

Chairman, Hongkong Shareholders' Association.

We, the Shangu Board of Commerce, have received your telegram which states that the statement of receipts and disbursements of the Yuehhan Company's monies has not been duly published, and shareholders are consequently in a state of apprehension and suspicion, and you urge that the subscriptions should be deposited with a reliable Bank. -

The contents of your despatch have been duly noted

We have already telegraphed to the Viceroy of the Two Kwang and l'actai Iseng instructing them to deposit all the shareholders' money into reliable Banks, and also to have accounts of all receipts and disbursements reported to this Board, so as to regain the confidence of the share-

holders in the Company. [We are enabled to publish the above telegram by courtesy of the editor of the Chang Kyvok Po-The China-Ed., H.K.T.]

MANCHURIAN RAILWAYS.

OPERATING COMPANY'S PROPOSALS.

ACCEPTED BY THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT.

.[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 15th August, 12.85 p.m.

The Committee appointed by the Japanese Government to deal with questions affecting the Manchurian railways have agreed to the regulations proposed to be put in force by the operating company.

#### MALAYAN EXHIBITION.

WONDERFUL SHOW AT SINGAPORE.

H. E. SIR JOHN ANDERSON WAXES ENTHUSIASTIC.

[From Our Own Correspondent.] Singapore, 16th August, 12.35 p.m.

The Malayan Agricultural Show was formally opened to-day by His Excellency Fir John Anderson, in pressure of an immense gathering representative of all classes in the Straits ettlements and the Federated Malay States.

'. There was an amazing display of native arts and crafts.

The exhibition of agricultural products and samples of fruit grown in Malaya was abundant and exceedingly choice.

Rubber tappings, which showed the great strides made in the cultivation of this product, were a plentiful show.

A great numi e of residents came from the inderated Malay States to Canton and Heungshan. Her Canton agents view the exhibition, and all were loud in its praise. 🗽

Few had any conception that Malaya produced such a variety o agricultural articles.

The animals which had been entered were of high class and breeding.

The Governor, in his opening speech, declared that the show would become my annual institution, by which it was intended to foster agriculture and encourage the cultivation of the soil, thereby bringing permanent prosperity to the land and increasing the riches of the popula-

The show will be open for three

NEW STEAMSHIP SERVICE

BETWEEN MANCHURIA AND HONGKONG

JAPANESE PROJECT WITH TEN MILLION YEN CAPITAL

[From Our Grown Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 16th August,

, 2.10 p.m. The Japanese authorities in charge

of the railway administration in Manchuria intend to inaugurate a

The vessels, it is reported; will frontiers. carry cargoes of Fushun coal from That she will be brought up to Tairen (Dalny) to Hongkong and HONGKONG AND SHANGHAL Shanghai.

> For the return journey they will endeavour to secure cargoes of the articles which are specially required in Manchuria.

> The service will start operations. with a capital of ten million yen.

> > SHIPPING COMBINE.

TRADE ON THE YANGTSE.

JAPANESE FIRMS IN CO-OPERATION.

[From Our Own Correspondent]

Shanghai, 17th Augus!,

12.55 p.m. Negotiations have been concluded between the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, he Osaka Shosen Kaisha and the

Daishito Hunan Kaisha with regard to the Yangtse trade.

lines in question shall combine to carry on the trade in Japanese bottoms on common account.

#### ANOTHER LAUNCH PIRATED.

rwenty - passengers "Wounde)

- PIRATES SECURE VALUABLE BOOTY.

From Our Own Correspondent and by Arrangement with the CANTON DAILY NEWS.]

> Canton, 17th August, 6.20 p.m.

The steamer Kaiping was attacked 15th inst.

Thirty passengers, who had embarked on the vessel, suddenly revealed their true character, when the Kaiping was opposite Kaichuhou.

Several of those on board attempted to overpower the pirates, with the result that a sharp fight took place. Twenty of the passengers and

crew were wounded in the meles. The piratical gang ransacked the their booty, it was passed into two small boats which were in waiting.

It is rumoured that the pirates succeeded in carrying off money and goods to the value of 6,000 taels.

"KAIPING" LOOZED.

THREE PASSENGERS KIDNAPPED. SHARP FIGHTING ON BOARD.

[From Our Own Correspondent, by Letter.]

Canton, 17th August. The steam launch Kaiping left Canton at ; p.m., on the 15th inst., on her usual voyage

When she arrived in the vicinity of Ang Ko. Chui, near Yung Ki, a gang of pirates numbering ten or twelve, boarded the launch. The passengers showed fight, but the pirates being well armed and desperate beat down all

Three of the passengers were kidnapped, and, so far as I can learn at present, two were

The pirates made a thorough search of the Kalping for money and valuables which they carried away. When the pirates had disappeared, a report

of the occurrence was made to the Commissioner of Customs. The Kaiping was stopped running on her usual journeys next day.

#### FURTHER PARTICULARS.

AN UNOFFICIAL STATEMENT.

. The Kaiping, says our contemporary in Canton to-day, is a passenger boat running between are Patell & Co., The Kaiping left Canton about a o'clock on the t th on her usual trip with about 100 passengers on board. She also picked up more pas engers en route. before dark, the pirates about 20 in number, some of whom had con'e on board, at Canton and the remaider at Lim Fa, near Siu Lam, suddenly started the attack. Some went to the engine room and others to the upper deck. In the melée that ensued a fireman was shot through the chest and the Chinese chief officer through both legs. .. The two men are now at the medical hospital in Canton where the chief officer has had to have a leg amputated and the fireman is not expected\_lo\_live. The pirates seized about 4 000 dollars in hard cash and also kidnapped 3 young men, rich men's sons, from whom no coubt they will expect a heavy ransom. They then ran the launch on to a sandbank and decamped. Some time later a Chinese gunboat that was passing towed her back into the channel and she continued her for they.

#### RUSSO-CHINESE FRONTIERS.

SUGGESTED ESTABLISHMENT OF CUSTOMS STATIONS.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 18th August, 2 p.m.

The diplomatic representatives of Great Britain and the United States in Peking have sent communications to the Waiwupu advising the Chi-It has now been ascertained that steamship service in connection with pess. Government to establish Customs stations on the Russo-Chinese

BANKING CORPORATION.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The eighty-second ordinary half-yearly general meeting of shareholders in the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation was held at the City wall at noon to-day. Mr. Armin Haup', cha rman of directors, presided; and there were present : Messrs. G. H. Medhurst, E. Goetz, Jon. Mr. W. J. Gresson, Messes, C. R. Lenzmann, D. M. Nissim, A. Raymond, N. A. Siebs, H. A. W. Slade and H. E. Tomkins (directors); Mr. ". E. R. Hunter chief manager', Mesars. E. Ray, H. N. Mody, A. Hancock, E. Georg. C. W. May, J. C. Peter, R. R. Hynd, D. Forbes, A. F. arrack, C. J. G nealves, K. D Gazdar, In Chaung Shiu, Ho Kom Tone, Cheung Pai Kai, A. Scott, F. G. Schroter, A. G. Wood, J. J. Leiria, G. L. Tomlin, W H. Ray, W. H. Potts, E. J. Barrett, S. Hancock, W. H. T. Davies, Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett, Messrs. Murray Stewart, H. Percy Smith, W. H. Wickham, B. Layton, Donald Forbes,

A. Jupp, an O. Von der Heyde. THE CHAIRMAN'S ADDRESS.

The Acting Chief Manager read the motice convening the meeting, and the Chairman having read the report said:-Gentlemen,-It has been decided that the three It is my pleasing duty to address you on a Report which I think you will all agree is a most satisfictory one, and I hope you will approve of our recommendation to distribute the profits in paying a Dividend of £1.15/- per share, placing \$750,000 to Silver Reserve Fund, and carrying forward the ba-

lance of \$1,712.472.37. Comparing the Balance Sheet with that the 31st December last we find that, as usual in the June half-year, our Notes in Circulation ato, less. there is a reduction of \$47 lacs. Gold and Silver current accounts show comparatively little change. Fixed Deposits Gold show a small increase; those in Silver are lower by \$38 lacs. These reductions are reflected on the other side of the account. Our Cash at \$411 face is \$62 lace less, but, as security for an excess Note Circulation of \$48 lacs, we have in addition \$85 lacs of coin de-

posited with the Hongkong Government. Bills Payable show a reduction of \$59 lacs due to the fact that we had no Call I oans out standing. It suited us to take advantage of a favourable discount market. In this connection you will observe that Bills of Exchange redise by a gang of pirates on Wednesday, counted, outstanding on 30th June, amounted to £5,150,877 8, to. This is an increase of £744,008. II 2 compared with 31st December, With the increase in these figures we see a reduction of \$129 lacs in Bills Receivable. Against \$62 lacs of Bullion in Hand and in Transit on 31st December we now show only \$9 lacs. During the six months under review China has required to import little or no Silver. Bills Discounted Loans and Credits have increased \$28 lacs. In fan Government Rupes paper. Consols and other securities stand at \$9,624.716.87 as against \$11,344,370.38 in the previous balance sheet. Bunk Premises Account has increased from \$1,107,110.54 to \$1,379.393 36. As you are all aware our building here in Hongkong is no longer large en-Kaiping and, when they had collected ough for our requirements in the meantime we are making structural alterations to give us immediate relial and, to provide for the future, your Directors deemed it advisable to acquire

the block immediately to the West of our present building and to the North of the premises of the Chartered Bank. We have also acquired a suitable site for an office of our own in Sourabaya. The building is in course of

erection. We now come to the Sterling Reserve Fund which, as you know, is invested in Consols and other first class securities. it is our duty to keep these securities up to what we consider a safe realizable value of £1,000,000 sterling and we are therefore sure you will approve of our having augmented them by the purchase of £28,000 21% Consols out of current profits. At market prices on 30th June these securities were worth £1,065,045, equivalent to \$10,023,952.94

at current rate of exchange. As regards the Silver ) eserve Fund, if you approve of the proposed addition, it will stand at \$10,250,000 or \$22 lacs more than our

Gentlemen, the handsome dividends dis-

ributed for many years, increased only when your Directors and the management were convinced that the earning power of the Bank warranted it, (the last instance of this being one year ago), bear sold testimony to the wisdom of building us our seserves. (Applause. It is this policy, steadily pursued, which has enabled us to prosper continuously in the face of keen and increasing competition, and I feel confident it has your appr val. (Applause.) Before passing on from the accounts I should like to take the opportunity of reminding you that fluctuations in balances are apt to be misleading. Our silver figures include equivalents at cutrent rates of large amounts in protected and fixed currencies, in addition to Gold Current Accounts and Fixed-I'eposits which alone amount to nearly £10,000,000 sterling; therefore our totals in silver" ust go up or down according as exchange fluctuates and quite independently of other causes The true guide. to our progress or otherwise is our turnover and profits. You will be glad to hear that the former continues to grow and despite duller trade during the six months under review we

are able to record a 1 rge increase of business.

The resulting profit - peak for themselves. When we met you rix months ago there was general confidence that on the opening of the Northern ports in the spring we should see an improved demand for foreign manufactures. this however has not been the case and, as a c asequence, stocks in the North have accomulated. Owing to a shortage in the rice crop in the two Kwang provinces and the diminished Canton silk crop we are also passing through dull times in the South. The reckless minting of Copper Cash and Silver Subsidiary Coins by the Provincial Govern men's in China is also responsible in no small degree for the present depression; the natural result being a serious curtailment in the purchasing power of these coins, It is satisfactory however to note that the Central Government is now alive to the danger involved, so far as the minting of Copper Cash is concerned, and that steps have been taken to restrict the output. Better crops may temporarily reduce the discount on silver subsidiary coins in the South, but the only cure is the proper regulation and control of the Canton Mint. Notwithstanding these adverse circumstances I ain glad to be in a position to state that during the past six weeks an improvement in trade has been apparent and although business continues dullat the moment still, we may reasonably hope for a revival after the full and unhampered opening of Manchuria to foreign commerce. This has been officially notified to take effect from 181

September next. We have to deplore the serious earthquake at San I rancisco which called forth the sympathy o the whole world. Our sympathy is now compled with admiration for the highspirited manner in which the calamity has been met and for the splendid determination since displayed in restoring this great centre of Pacific trade. Although naturally put to inconvenience, I am gl.d to say we suffered no loss and our bus ness has been carried on w thout interruption, thanks to the energy of

our agent. (Applause.) It was with great regret we heard of the death of Mr. H. M. Bevis in May: During his long service of 31 years, latterly in Shanghai, Mr. Bevis was deservedly popular both in and out of the Bank. By his death we lose a loyal servant, an able and most successful manager.

Our Chief Manager Mr. J. F. M. Smith left for Europe on furlough on the 30th May; we ex, ect him back early next year. During his four years' management Mr. Smith has enabled us to place before you, a succession of splendid Reports. (Applause.) Increased returns to Shareholders and the strong position our Bank is in to-day, test fy more eloquently than I can to his un-paring devotion to our interest, and your Direct is are glad of this opportunity to record their high appreciation of his services and also o those of the Managers, Agents and Baff generally, without whose efficient' cooperation these results could not have been

achieved. (Applause.) Mr. Hunter, recently our manager in Shanghai, who is well known to you all, and in whom your Directors have every confidence, has been appointed Acting Chief Manager during Mr.

Smi h's absence. (Applause.) Before moving the adoption of the Reporand Accounts I shall be pleased to answer any

There being no questions I leg to propose the adoption of the report and accounts as

HON, MR. E. A HEWETT SI CONDS

-the Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett, in seconding the adoption of the report and accounts, remarke ! that after the very lucid explanation which had been given by the Chairman little remained to be said. In view of the manner in which the meeting had received the statement with regard to the building up of the reserve fund it was quite unnecessary for him to say that he felt the very sound policy adopted by the Bank for many years pist would meet with the entire approval of the shareholders-(applause). With regard to the matter of property the Bank had followed a very sound principle and it was a further illustration, if one were required, of the increasing needs of the Bank owing to the increasing business. It was to b trusted that the Chinese Government would give attention to the coinage question. Many representations had been made to that Government of late years on that subject both by the hitherto decided. Judgment had been entered diplomatic and commercial bodies in China; against the defendants as mortgagors, and would take effect very shortly. The existing the defendants' assignees of the equity of system constituted a serious danger to the Empire and all those connected with prosperity of the country. He was sure they would all endorse the remarks of the Chair man as to their regret at the death Mr. Bevis who had been for so long connected with the Bank and had rendered faithful service to it. He had been associated with the Bank for a very long period and to many of them he was a warm personal friend. The only other point to which he wished to refer, was that regarding the Chief Manager Mr. Smith. It was very satisfactory to find that the Chief Manager had been able to produce so satisfactory reports, and that the business enabled him to give increasingly satisfactory reports (applause). He begged to second the adoption of the report and accounts. The report and accounts were unanimously

Mr. Stewart said he had pleasure in propose ing the confirmation of the appointments of br. H E. Tomkins and the Hon. Mr. W. J.

Gresson as directors. Mr. Davis seconded, and the motion was uránimously carried. The Chairman: That is all the business of the meeting. Dividend warrants will be ready

on Monday. Mr. E. C. Ray: I am sure you will all join with me in passing a hearty vote of thanks' to the Directors, the Chief Manager, and the staff generally for the very full account they have rendered to us to-day (applause).

The Chairman: On behalf of the Directors and the members of the staff I thank you for your kind words (applause).

The proceedings then ended.

THE YUET-HAN RAILWAY.

N ORDERLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS., [From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 16th August A number of shareholders of the Yuet-Han Railway Company held a meeting on the 13th inst., at the Szeyup Club, for the purpose of discussing the best means of electing the committee of the Company: The meeting wan

quite orderly and regular. \* Now that the initial operations in connection with the construction of the Yuet-Han Railway are well on the way it has been found necessary to purchase ground from the landowners along the proposed route. All the necessary... arrangements have been left in the hands of the assistant manager, Mr. Chau Lun Chut...

PROPOSED BANK FOR SUNNING. Mr. Ng Kwan Seung, of Sunning, has decided to establish a commercial banking institution at Subning for the purpose of helping commerce. He has been successful in raising the required capital-\$500,000 and will make all necessary arrangements for the opening of the

#### CRIMINAL SESSIONS. HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

The August Criminal Sessions were held this morning at the Supreme Court, his Honour Sir Francis Piggott, Chief Justice, presiding, when Pung Kang, an unemployed coolie, was charged with robbery on the road between Stanley and Shaukiwan. Hon: Sir Henry Berkeley, K. C; Attorney-General, instructed by Mr. G. H. Morrell, of Messrs. Dennys and Bowley, Crown Bolicitors, prosecuted, prisoner being undefended.

The following jurymen were impanelled: Messrs. Thomas Skinner (foreman), Ezekiel Abraham, George Duncan, T. C. Dowling, T. G. Turnbull, S. A. Sath, and J. H. Seth. . The Hon, the Attorney-General said that the

accused was charged with committing highway robbery. It was alleged that the prisoner, with two others, stole from their victim one umbrells. four articles of clothing, and \$2.60 in cash. The victim with a friend were going along the road from Stanley to Shaukiwan, on Sunday, the 29th ulto, when three men rushed out from. behind some trees and sprang upon them and told them to throw up their hands. The men were unarmed. They went through the complainant's pockets, but finding nothing of any value, they made them take off all their clothing, one of the men giving them a piece of old sacking to wrap round their loins. In the pocket of the second man was \$2.60. After robbing them of everything they had the robbers made off in the direction of the hills, and disappeared. 'A few days after the first complainant met one of the men on the road; he identified him as one of the robbers, and furthermore at the time he was carrying complainant's umbrella. Complainantthen called a constable and had the man arrested. The others had not been found. Evidence was then adduced in corro-

boration of the above statement. The evidence having been heard, his Honour very briefly summed up, pointing out that the case was a very clear one, and the jury, without retiring, returned a unanimous verdict of guilty against the prisoner, who was then sentenced to three years' imprisonment, with hard

The Criminal Sessions Court then adjourned until Monday next, at 10.30 a.m.

THE NEW K. C.

COURT CONGRATULATIONS When his Honour the Chief Justice, Six Francis Piggott, took his seat in the Criminal Sessions Court this morning, before proceeding with the business before the Court, addressing the Hon. Sir Henry Berkeley, K.C., Attorney-General, he said that this was the first occasion on which the Court had met since His Majesty had been graciously pleased to confer on the Hon, the Attorney-General the dignity of the appointment of King's Counsel. It was, perhaps, somewhat "gildleg" the rose," said his Honour, but it was an honour which was well bestowed. It had been the custom here that the Attorney-General need not necessarily hold the title of King's Counsel, and therefore the honour was the greater, and his Honour wished to congratulate the Hon, the Attorney-

General on the dignity conferred upon him by His Majesty. · The flon, Bir Henry Berkeley, K.C., thanked his Honour for his kind words, and the bustness of the Court proceeded,

FORELLUSURE OF MORYGAGE

JUDOMENT FOR COSTS.

-His Honour Sir Francis Piggott, Chief Justice, yesterday morning, in Original Jurisdiction, gave judgment in the case of The Land Investment Co., Ld., versus seven mortgagors, the fact of which case were reported in our issue of Tuesday last. His Honour said :- In this case an important question of practice grose which he had?" taken time to consider, in connection with the duties in a foreclosure action of the assignee of the equity of redemption, under circumy stances which differentiate this case from any it was to be hoped that these representations Judgment had also been given against redemption, and the question was what was the proper order to make with regard to costs. His Honour then briefly reviewed the facts of the case, and said that the assignees informed the plaintiffs that they claimed no interest in the propery, and were willing to do what was necessary to perfect the plaintiffs title, but owing to some of the assigness being in different parts of China neither an assigne ment nor a cognovit could be signed by all the parties. It was, however, understood all through that they were willing to consent to judgment, provided they were with called upon to pay costs. But the plaintiffs sisted on proceeding to trial of the action. for foreclosure. The question in all these cases was whether the defendants had done all that was necessary, or all that was possible, to let the plaintiffs hnow that they claimed no interest, and so render subsequent

proceedings against them unnecessary. It follows from this that if, through his own default, or neglect, he has not done this such defendant will not be entitled to either form of relief in this matter of costs; and his attitude may have been such as to justify an order being made against him. He did not find any case which laid down that the filing of a disclaimer was necessary; on the contrary, the consent of authority seemed to be in favour of a proper offer being sufficient. He was of opinion that the defendants, for whom r. Slade appeared, or, more strictly, the solicitor on their behalf did all that it was possible for them to do. Unfortunately for them, as his Honour had said, the assignment which had been agreed to could not be executed, and therefore they did not, do all that was necessary. The question, therefore, which he had to determine was whether that was sufficient to justify an order for the whole costs of the action being given against them. It certainly could not be given against Chan Cheung Chi alone. he understood the cases, the right of the defendants would be, having done all that was necessary, to be dismissed with costs against the plaintiffs from the time they gave the necessary information as 12 what their line of conduct was going to be, -that is to say, they are properly made parties to the suit in the first instance, then comes a time when they are no longer pro- mainder of the crew to fall in with h per parties, and the fault is the plaintiffs' if they are kept on record. But if for any reason, what they do, falls short of what is necessary, though they still do all they can, then their right is diminished to this extent, that they are dismissed without costs. The question obviously depended on whether it was necessary | master and his family, who were asleep, and the for the plaintiffs to continue them as defendants. But in order that this right may vanish captain of the junk were bound and he was altogether, and they themselves be mulcted | pitched into the sea. He sank immediately. II in costs they must have so acted as to have | wife and son were treated in a similar manne rendered themselves unworthy of relief; for the | and they disappeared in the deep. They then action must have been brought and continued turned their attention to the nephew of the cap to judgment against the mortgagors and there. must be some reason why the assignees of the equity of redemption should bear the buiden. of the whole costs of the action, even though they are inevitable parties to it. In this case the of the murdered captain was a strong swim assignment could not be executed, and therefore mer, and had it not been for him the police they were of necessity kept as defendants, in order that the judgment should, include them, | the outrage. He managed to remove the as there was no other way of perfecting the plaintiffs' title. But they made no adverse claim, and did not deliberately obstruct; their misfortune had been that under the cucumstances it was necessary to keep them on the records as defendants till judgment. They, therefore, could not be dismissed in either of the forms mentioned, i.e., with their costs paid by plaintiff, or without costs The proper order under the circumstances. -therefore, is that judgment should be entered against the six defend onts, but that they pay their own costs; and to the plaintiffs such costs only as were incurred by their being made defendants. The plaintiffs' attitude in practically forcing the defendants into Court to contest the question of costs was, wrong, as their offer made by the defendants certainly afforded a reasonable basis of settlement. The plaintiffs therefore must pay the costs of the defendants' appearance at the trial. Is to the plaintiffs' attitude on this point His Honour said that he greatly sympathised with it. was obviously based on what is the common, almost the inevitable, course adopted in this Colony, of endeavouring to get judgment and costs paid by defendants who are within the Colony, owing to the uncertain state of the practice of enforcing judgments of this Court in China. It was deplorable that there should be any uncertainty about such a matter but his Honour could not after the principle in any given case on that account.

#### THE HONGKONG BREWERY CO., LD.

TO BE WOUND UP.

Mr. F. Paget Hett, of Messrs, Brutton and Hett, appeared before his Honour Sir Francis Piggott, Chief Justice, sitting in Summary Jurisdiction this morning, and applied on behalf of the Hongkong Brewery Company, Ld., for leave for that company to wind up its affairs and go into liquidation. His Honour said this matter would be taken in Chambers to save expense. The petition was subsequently heard in Chambers when his Honour made the order for winding up, there being no opposition, and on the application of Mr. F. Paget Hett. Mr. A. R. Lowe, of Messrs. Bingham and Lowe, was appointed liquidator.

SWEET REVENCE.

WELL-TO-DO CHINESE

14th inst.

At the Magistracy, yesterday, three Chinamen, who are alleged to be well-do-do, were charged on temand before Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz, with committing an offence contrary to the Opium Ordinance. They were defended by Mr. C. E. Dixon, of Mr. John Hastings' .office. After evidence was heard, his Worship discharged the first two men and sentenced the third to three months! hard labour and six hours' stocks.

The story told by the third defendant just before sentence was passed, tallies with the story told by the police. Some months ago a certain Chinaman, through the medium of a Chinese dinner, became acquainted with a Chinese lady, residing at No. 405, Queen's Road West. He became infatuated with the girl and visited her very often. His conduct became known to his wife who went to the girl's house and raised a storm. During the man's acquaintanceship with the girl he had really spent a few hundred dellars in presents to her. On his next visit to the girl-directly after his wife had einterviewed her-he got the cold shoulder. This annoyed the merchant who planned revenge. He called on the following day, told the girl that he was hard up and asked her for the loan of her jewels to pawn. He was badly in of good behaviour for six months. He was peed of money and would redeem the jewels for her at a later date. The girl handed over her trinkets, but she never saw their nor the merchant for months. One day she went to his house and asked for her property. The merchant would not return them and there was a quarrel. The woman left and the merchant planned to get the girl into trouble. It was then that the three defendants joined in the matter. The merchant engaged the defendant to plant opium in the girl's cubicle and so have her imprisoned. The third defendant was alleged to have been the one to leave the opium in the girl's house and made the report The thing looked suspicious to the police when they searched the house and found the drug hidden under a mattress so that they arrested the three defendants. The leader of the plot, who was the cause of the whole affair, succeed. edin abscending to Macao before he could be arrested.

A JAPANESE named Taka Hoshi, of 133, Oueen's Road East, was placed before Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz, at the Police Court, this morning, by Policeman Downie, forbeing drank and disorderly near Ship Street, last evening, order-book out of the basket and banged the

SENSATIONAL MURDERS AT DEEP BIY.

ALLEGED MURDERERS AT MACAO.

A highly sensational murder is alleged to have been committed by a mutinous crew of fishing junk, in the waters of the Colony, or the night of the 2nd inst., when the master of the junk, his wife and their son were done to

The junk on which the tragedy occurred is it deen sea fishing boat and carries a crew o ten persons; which comprised the master and owner of the junk, his wife, his son, daughter and nephew and a crew of five men. It is reported that some time back one of the members of the crew suggested to the owner of the junk that he would like to make his daughter his wife. The master objected to the alliance and there the matter was supposed to have ended. The master forgot about the matter afterwards and there was nothing to show tha the rejected suiter had any ill-feeling. Tha there was an ill-feeling, nevertheless, is alleged, and that the alleged lover incited the replans is also suggested, for at nine o'cloc on the night of the 2nd August the crew broke out in mutiny. Fortunately there were no arms on board, or if there were any, th mutineers had no means of securing them The crew, it is alleged, swooped down on the murders began. The hands and feet of th tain, who was awakened by the noise, and soon he was flung into the sea. The mutineers the set sail, taking with them the sixteen-year-ol daughter of the master. Happily the nephey and the public would have been ignorant of bindings on his wrist and kept affoat for full six hours. He drifted in the way of a passing inak journeying to Hongkong and arriving here on the 6th instant, made his way to the Water Police Station and related the whole

Inspector Langley and Sergeant Wilden took the uniter in hand, and it was no until Wednesday that they hall obtained a clue as to the whereahouts of the crew. On Thurs day afternoon Sergeant Wilden left the Colony; where he was bound for could not be ascertained, but that he was after the alleged murderers was not denied. This morning, the following telegram arrived in the Colony for the police: -- "Macao, Assistance wanted. Warrants,

Wilden." Inspector Langley was very busy this morning obtaining the necessary papers from the Magistracy, and he left to-day for Macao.

The alleged murderers, who we believe have not yet been 'arrested, but are being followed, will be captured when the warrant are to hand and brought back to Hongkong for

> THE LAUNCH WHISTLE NUISANCE. CONSWALAS FINED.

Captain Barnes-Lawrence, R.N., Marine Magistrate, presiding, the masters of the steam launches theung On, Sun Kwong On, and Li Sing, were charged at the instance of Mr. E. Jones, Assistant Harbour Master, with unlaunches, on the t6th inst., in Victoria Harbour. The first man have two short blasts on his whistle, and then wrongly altered his course to starboard instead of to port, as indicated by his whistle. He said he only blew his whistle to indicate that he was going alongside the whaif The second man was charged with b'on og his whistle needlessly twice over, although there were no vessels in his imme liate neighbourhood for him to signal to, except a few sampans at anchor, the whistles being blown without any rhyme or reison. He said he blew the blasts to show where he was going. He was going/to the Hatten and he signalled to let those on b and know which side he would go... The third man was charged with blowing long lasts while coming in to the wharf opposite Wing Wo Street. There was no reason for these signals,

His Worship said there was two much of this unlawful using of the whistles by the coxswains of lunches in the harbour, and it had got to stop. In fining the three men \$5 each, with alternatives of seven days' impris a. ment, his Worship intimated he would deal very severely with all offenders in this direction brought before him in future,

INFRINGEMENT OF TRADE-MARKS.

FLOUR MERCHANT CONVICTED.

Vesterday, at the Police Court, the case was concluded in which Kwan Tai, compradore to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, and master of the Kwan Yee Ying flour firm, was summoned by Inspector Collett, for applying a false trade-mark to certain brands of flour, It was alleged defendant transferred flour of the "Mowtan Peony" brand into bags of the "Owl" brand and sold that as Australian flour. Mr: G. E: Mortel (of the Crown solicitor's office) prosecuted, and Mr. M. W. Slade, instructed by Mr. J. S. Harston (of Messrs: Ewens, Harston and Harding) appe wed for the defendant. Mr. Gompertz found the accused guilty of the charge and imposed a penalty of \$100, and ordered defendant to be bound over in the sum of \$200 to be also ordered to pay the costs of the case-\$150. His Warship further justified the police to destroy the steneil plates, etc., which were used for applying the false trade description, and to return the flour in their possession to defendant. after obliterating the objectionable part of the displayed by Mr. Winston Churchill with regard I disgrace of the opium vice for which they are mark on the different ba. s.

THE THIRSTY POLICEMAN: A COSTLY "WET."

The roasting thirst which Indian policeman No. 878 had yesterday landed him before Mr. following petition, signed by the ministers and F. A. Hazeland this morning. He was on duty on the Peak Road yesterday when he saw a coolie coming in his direction with two baskets of mineral waters slung across his shoulder on a bamboo pole. He could hold his thirst no longer so he approached the coolie and begged ! for a bottle of soda water. The coolie replied that the minerals were not his property; if they were the officer was welcome to the whole basket; and he proceeded on his way. The noliceman went after the coolie, snatched the The defended pleaded guilty and was fined \$5. | coolie over the head with it, knocking him |

down. Naturally the basket of minerals fell to f Chinese Opium trade is morally indefensible returned to "Blue Bungalow," the Peak, and I ing it to a speedy close," it seems to us that it to the Captain Superintendent of Police about the matter and the policeman was charged. He was placed before Mr. F. A. Hazeland this ducted in Hongkong. morning, by Inspector Warnock, on a charge the charge; he did not know the coolie, never saw him during his residence in the Colony. and such like excuses, but the Court held him case the policeman gave him any trouble in the future he was to complain to the police.

THE BILL POSTING NUISANCE. POLICE ON THE WARPATH.

Inspector Smith placed two Chinamen before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Magistracy, this morning, on a charge of affixing posters on the walls of the old harbour office, early this morning, without the consent of the Government, The manner in which the defendants were arrested was very amusing. The police say that the bill-posters start work very early in the morning and leave traces of their visits Japan. even on walls that bear the sign, " Post No Bills.", They start at an early hour simply because they think there is no one about to initiative taken by the Chinese Community, has interfere with them. This morning, while an issued a proclamation, prohibiting the importa-Indian policeman was passing the old harbour office, he noticed a coolie on the top of a ladder in the act of posting an immense Japanese | vaal has passed a yet more stringent measure poster, while a small boy was looking on with of prohibition. In short, on all sides there another bundle under his arm. When he evidence of a sincere desire to prohibit or saw the police he cleared, but the man on the top of the ladder was too busy to use of, opium. see that. The policeman approached the ladder and told the bill-poster to come down, the relationship of the Hongkong Government He declined. The policeman pull d away the to the traffic should be amended. For, in our ladder from under the Chinaman and left him hanging by his hands on the ledge of the wall, is in operation in this Colony, tends directly while the brush which he held in one hand for to encourage the use of opium and for sticking the poster, dropped on the upturned I this encouragement the Government is responface of the policeman, leaving his five covered sible. The Government is interested in with paste. The Chinaman was then dragged getting as much revenue as possible, and down by the legs. The bill posting nuisance by calling for tenders stimulates competition on the board. The defendants pleaded guilty, every means in his power to encourage the policeman, was discharged with a caution.

A FORGETFUL COMPLAINANT.

NUISANCE TO THE POLICE.

Yesterday morning, a case was called on before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Magistracy, in which one A. R. Soonderam had charged a ricksha coolie with demanding more than his legal fare. The complainant not being present, the case, under ordinary circumstances, would have been dismissed. But Inspector Gourlay, who was in charge of the case, asked for a remand as he desired to have the plaintiff present. There were too many of these cases where coolies and hawkers were charged, and then at the trial no plaintiff appeared, thus putting the Police to a lot of un necessary trouble, besides rendering the de fendants quite callous, in view of the many enarges which, on that account, had to be abandoned, the delinquents getting off scott At the Marine Court, this morning, Hon. Iree. His Worship granted the adjournment, and, warned by Inspector Gourlay, Sounderam appeared in Court this morning. Asked why he neglected to attend yesterday he said his forgot all about it-an excuse entirely un acceptable to the Court. The case was then lawfully using the steam whistles of the said proceeded with and complainant stated that he engaged the defendant's ricksha at Arsenal Street and went to the Wanchai market Arriving there he tendered the cootie a ro cent piece and asked for 15 cents change five cents being the recognized fare for that distance. The coolie gave him a five-cent piece and a German coin, closely resembling a tencent piece in size. Complainant demanded local coin when the coolie declared he had non He was then taken to No. 2 Police Station, and the circumstances explained to Sergeant Baker then in charge, when the coolie was searched and four Hongkong ten-cent pieces found on his person. He had nothing to say, His Worship said no charge could be made against the coolie for demanding more than his lega fare, as there was no evidence to show that he had aftempted to do so, but he would fine him \$7 for misconduct.

> CORRESPONDENCE (We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.]

POSTER NUISANCE IN KOWLOON

To the Editor of the "Hongrone Thergraph." Stri,-I shall feel obliged if yo t will permi me to draw attention, through your valuable paper, to a practice that seems to have gained considerable ground of late,

Why, I shou dilike to know, are bill-posters a lowed to indiscriminately placard any build ing, wall, or einbankment-Government or otherwise - and no notice taken of by the police. That beautiful memorial opposite the Kowloon Ferry wharf is the latest to b. enshrined wit copious advertisements. But as this structure is designated a 'public convenience," doubt the merchant, whose name figures so conspicuously, misunderstands its proper use —Yours faithfuily,

Kowloon, 13th August.

THE OPIUM SCANDALS.

MEMORIAL TO THE GOVERNOR

MR. CHURCHILL'S REMARKABLE IGNORANCE

The Bishop of Victoria writes us as follows :-Owing in part to the remarkable ignorance | deeply inculcated is the perniciousness and to the scandals attendant on the system of taught to have an absorrence." (Ibid p. 63. Opium Farming; and also in part to the actual l scandal which has recently occurred in the Colony in that connection, your columns, and those of your contemporaries, have of late contained not infrequent notices of the present condition of the Opium Trade. It may therefore interest your readers to know that the senior missionaries of the British Churches and Missions in Hongkong, was recently sent in to

the Government. H.E. The Governor has kindly promised to give the matter his careful consideration. -I am, etc.,

I. C. VICTORIA. St. Paul's College, 17th August, 1906.

Sir. -- At a time when the House of Commons has fust passed a resolution "That this House reaffirms its conviction that the Indo-

the ground too and nine bottles of soda exploded. I and requests "His Majerty's Government to The Indian went on his way and the coolie | take such steps as may be, necessary for bringreported the matter to his mistress, giving the | will not be inopportune to present a humble. number of the policeman. The mistress wrote | address to Your Excellency, and the Government of this Colony, with reference to the system on which the traffic in Opium is con-

But before we do this we would venture to of assault." The defendant, of course, denied | call your Excellency's attention to the striking consensus of opinion which appears to prevail now in various part of the world with regard to the use of opium. In Chica more than one guilty of the charge. He was made to pay a of the high officials of the Empire have declarfine of \$25, and the coolie instructed that in ed against its use, and have issued or are about to issue, regulations to check it within their own jurisdictions; and the Viceroy of Nankin has undertaken to present to the Imperia Governmentha petition against the trade Opium, which is now in course of signature by the missionaries at work in Chiba.

The Government of Japan absolutely prohibits its use by its own people, and has passed stringent laws to enadicate its use from amongst the Chinese resident within its dominions. The Government of the Philippines, after an exhausive inquiry into the subject conducted by a Commission specially appointed for the purpose, has decided to adopt measures with regard to the use of Opium the Philippines almost identical with those of

jo pass on to our own Colonies in Australia the Commonwealth Government, acting on the tion of op um into Australia, except for medical use, from the 1st of January, 1926. The Transto limit, so far as possible, the traffic in, and

Your petitioners are carnestly desirous that opinion, the present system of Farming, which

not only annoy the public but the police come on the part of those who bid for the right of in for a share of it. Some time last week a langing to increase their bids for that right as huge poster was affixed to the notice board of much as possible. The Opium Farmer must No. 5 Police Station covering important notices | get his money back, and therefore he uses saying that they did not know the law, His use of opium. He justies his business to the Worship fixed the bill-poster \$5, and the little lutmost extent. The Philippine Commissioners, boy, who took to his heels when he saw the in summing up the conclusions which it had formed, strongly condemns the system of Farming for the following neasons: -

(a) The farmer endeavours to increase his profits by extending his business, and so the use of opium is increased.

(b) Extensive snruggling also exists under this system as found in those countries visited by the Committee. (c) The matter of raising a revenue by such

a system exposes the Government to mis- | from Singapore to Hongkong. apprehension and detraction. (d) It is hardly moral to delegate to an individual, not a representative of the people, such authority in the way of supervising,

detecting, and policing as the farmer usualport of Philippine Commission p. 45.) Again, in discussing the conditions of the

raffic in Java, where farming had been tried an Labandoned, as was also the case in Saigon,

the Committee writes :-"The old system of farming out the sale of opium, in fact, not only counteracted in practice, as far as the gradual reduction of the consumption of that drug was concerned, but it was also a source of corruption and bribery of Government employees on the part of the Chinese farmers, who were tempted to extend the sale of the question drug to persons who were unauthorized to buy ances, in cases where it was employed by unprincipled persons as a means of revenge. These persons would surreptitiously place to the voyage in question. Opium in the houses of private persons, and then maliciously and falsely accuse them of cipal reason for the abandonment of this sysbusiness, exhausted all available means to ex-

very dissimilar to that in Java. rather than to encourage the use of this inconclude with two definite petitions to your Excellency:-

inquiry to be made, by Commission or other ! \$ 0 wise, as to what may be the best method by which the Government may check and, if possible, in time entirely abolish the use of opium, except for medicinal purposes, in this

(2). That Your Excelle cy will give instructions that the pupils in the public schools of this Colony shall be taught the evil and debasing results of the opium habit; and that the primers of hygiene, used as text-books in the said schools, shall include the necessary in formation on this matter.

. With regard to this matter of education, we would beg leave to add a quotation from the evidence of a Japanese Pastor, resident in Formosa, which is supported by the evidence of many others.

"There is no one factor that more strongl influences the young generation against, th opium vice than the instruction, given them it the public schools regarding the poisonous and pernicious effects produced by the drug. The Chinese youth are slowly learning the Japanese language, and with it are acquiring Japanese ideas and ideals, among which the idea mos At the same time, however, we would point

out, and we doubt not that your Excellency will agree with us, that so long as the Government encourages rather than checks the opium vice. instruction in the schools will be of little avail-Therefore your l'etitioners would humbly pray, etc., etc.,

We have the honour to be,

Your Excellency's most obedient servants I. C. VICTORIA. THOMAS W. PEARCE, Senior Missionary in Hongkong of the L. M. S. W. BANISTER, Archdeacon of Hongkong,

C. R. BONE, Chairman of the District, and Missionary Society, I. H. FRANCE, Scamen's Chaplain.

E. J. BARNETT, 'A'arden, St. Stephen's

A. J. STEVENS, Chaplain, St. Androw's Kowloon, and pro tem. in charge St. ] John's Cathedral.

C. H. HICKLING, Minister of Union Church. GRORGE A. BUNBURY, Principal of St. .Paul's College. His Excellency

Sir Matthew Nathan, K.C.M.C., Governor.

THE OPIUM FARM. A SIGNIFICANT MODIFICATION.

In a Government Gazette Extruordinary issued this forenoon, it is notified that His Excellency the Governor-in-Council has been pleased to amend the form of grant of the Hongkong Opium Farm, published in Government Notification, No. 439, of the 23rd May, 1906, by adding the following provi-

"Provided always that in the event of the exportation of raw opium from India being so restricted during the term hereby granted, as in the opinion of the Governor-in-Council seriously to affect the business of the grantee, the onus of proof whereof shall rest on the grantee, the Governor-in-Council upon the application of the grantee, shall reduce the rent payable under this grant to such an extent or may modify the terms of this grant in such other manner as to the Governor-in-Council may seem equi able.

"Provided also that in the event of the exportation of raw opium from India being prohibited during the term hereby granted and the grantee not being able to procure sufficient opium for boiling the grantee may give notice to the Governor-in-Council of his desire to surrender this grant, and, if, in the opinion of the Governor-in-Conneil such prohibition seriously affects the business of the grantee, the onus of proof whereof shall rest on the grantee, the Governor-in- ouncil shall thereupon, or so soon thereafter, as he may deem desirable, cancel the same. Nothing in the two preceding provisos is to be taken to mean that an alteration in the quantity of op.um exported from India is to be accepted as prim1 facie evidence that the Farmer is entitled to a reduction of rent or to a modification of the terms of this grant."

MARINE COURT.

FAILING TO REPORT PASSENGER'S DEATH

Before Hon, Captain L. A. W. Barnes-Lawrende, R.N., Marine Magistrate, this morning, A. P. Guterres, first clerk at the Mercantile Marine Office, proceeded against Henney Clifton, master of the British steamer Charterhouse, for failing to comply with article 1 of section 251 of the Merchant Shipping Act of 1894, in not recording in the log-book of the said vessel the fact of the death of a Chinese passenger on the 30th May last, while on a voyage

Defendant pleaded guilty. Mr. Guterres said he had been informed th no entry had been made in the official loz-boo! of the s.s. Charterhouse of the death of a Chin ese passenger on board between Singapore and ly exercises. To exercise such authority is | Hongkong, which took place on the 30th May a function of the Government only. (Re-. last, which is an offence under section 254 of the Mercantile Shipping Act.

Henney Clifton, master of the s.s. Charterhouse, said he forgot to make the entry at the time the death occurred. The ship was one day from Hongkong, and they were experiencing rough weather, which necessitated his remaining on the bridge during the time the burial took place. He did not make any trouble over it.

It was also the cause of frequent disturb- | board was an Indian named W. Boyle; he left | while the others pleaded not guilty. the ship at Singapore, on returning from the voyage. He was unknown to witness previous

His Worship said: The omission to record in the official log-book the death of any person possessing topium clandestinely. The prin- | on board your vessel, as well as the particulars relating thereto, is a serious one. In this tem was that the former, in order to push his | case the death of a Chinaman took place on 30th May during a voyage from Singapore to tend the sale of his merchandise." (Thid p. 38.) Hongkong, and it is only now, due to a report The experience in Hongkong has no been i which investigation proves to be correct, that I am able to learn something of the facts of the Your petitioners are not prepared to make a, case. A consequence of this is that no proper recommendation to the Government with re- inquiry into the circumstances can be made gard to what alternative system of dealing with I here, as the doctor, who at the time was borne the use of Opium, whether by High Tariff, or lon the ship's articles, and who also according. High License, or Prohibition, or Government to law should have signed the entry in the Manopoly, (which last is recommended by the log-book, is no longer in the ship. It must be Philippine Commission), it would be hest to apparent to you that if the provisions of the youd our province. What we do most earnest- in this respect the ends of justice may very ly desire is this: that our Government should | easily be defeated. As I learn that the doctor, | pointed the head-master of the proposed instibe clean handed in this matter, and should use | whose evidence is all-important is residing | tution. its great influence and authority to check at ingapore I am communicating with the Master Attendant at that port with a view to jurious drug. With this end in view we would his holding an inquiry, on the return of your vessel there, into the cause of the death. For non-compliance with the provisions of section (1) That your Excellency will cause careful | 234 of the Merchant Shipping Act I fine you

REICHSTAG TOURISTS.

THE PROGRAMME I IR THE ORIENT.

We learn, i marks the Ca-ton Daily News, hat Mr. rmin Haupt, the chief of Messrs. Melchers and Co., in Hongkon:, the agents of the Y. D. L., has received a letter from his partner, Mr. Korff, who arrived lately in Hamburg from the Far East saying that there is a possibility that the members of the German Reichstig who are on a visit to the Far East and are expected at the end of this month by pany will pay all expenses of removing these the German mail steamer Pring Ludwig as tombs. we have already reported will change their programme for the visit, which was arranged in a somewhat unfortunate manner, leaving out a visit to the northern places, and instead of spen ing a fortnight at Tsingtao, will travel by rail from Hankow to Peking returning to Tsingtao via Tientsin and Chefoo. The programme has not yet been settled, however, as Mr. Delius, the commercial attaché of the German Con ul ite-General in Shanghai, who has been detailed to accompany the party officially throughout their tour, might receive special instructions by the last German mail before their arrival with regard to the definite arrangements of the journey. The party now consists of five members only, two having been keptback by unforeseen circumstances at the last moment. They are accompanied, however, by two ladies, wives of the members of the party.

CHAN Wing, a coolie, boarded the s.s. Ban Cheong carly on Saturday, on her arrival at her wharf here from Canton, and made a tour round the ship removing property from every cabin he touched. From the steward's cabin Secretary Church Missionary Society. he pocketed an electric flash lamp, and from other cabins he stole clothing. On attempting General Superintendent of Wesleyan | to leave the ship the man was taken in charge, sentenced to three weeks' hard labour and six | hundreds of houses were gutted. It is reporthours' stocks,

CANTON NOTES.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 10th August.

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS. Commencement of the work of construction of the Sa Ho Bund, the Choy Mun Tak Government Industrial Manufactory, and the Public Garden of Canton, was made on the 9th inst. The works are under the superintendence of some eighty-seven Weiyunns, appointed by the Viceroy.

RETURN OF VICEROY SHUM.

The Canton Daily News of yesterday's date contains the following items :- " Viceroy Shum returned to Canton from Whampon at moon yesterday as some important business has to be discussed with the consuls and others. It is reported that he will stay here until after the Emperor's birthday, when the official banquet (to foreign officials, Chinese officials and foreigners in Chinese employ) will be given.

TELEGRAPHIC COMMUNICATIONS. The Viceroy, considering that trade was much hampered by there being no telegraphic communication between Canton, Yangchiang, Kau Chow and Ch'ao Chou Fu, recently wrote the Inspector-General of Telegraphs on the subject. The latter replied that he would at once give orders for the construction of a line between Canton, Yang Chiang and Cha'o Cliou Fu, but that a line between Yang Chiang and Kau Chou was at present impracticable.

VICEROY'S LEAVE OF ADSENCE.

Canton, 11th August, 1906 As his leave of absence of two months on account of illness is about to expire, Vicercy Shum has memoralized the Throne to extend his leave for two months more. ..

THE EMPEROR'S BIRTHDAY. " The 26th day of 6th moon, being the birthday of His Imperial Majesty Emperor Kwong Su, officials of rank are preparing to attend at the Emperor's Temple, Canton, to celebrate the occasion. The ceremony will last from the 25th day to the 1st prox Every official has been ordered to assume the ceremonial

PROPOSED SCHOOL FOR ENGINEERING

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

robes of his respective rank.

Canton, 13th August. It is reported that the Yueh Han Railway Company intend to establish an engineering school. Some fifty young men will be selected by the company and will proceed to Japan to study engineering for a period of two years. When these students have completed their

technical education they will be appointed assistants for this proposed school. BOYCOTT MARTYRS. The teachers and scholars of the different schools and colleges in Canton held a meeting at the Commercial Exhibition Hall on the and inst., for the purpose of discussing the question of petitioning the authorities for the refease of Messrs. Ma, Pun, and Ha, members of the boycort association. There was a very large as-

sembly and a petition, drawn up praying Viceroy. Shum to release these gentlemen, was handed round for signature. THE "SAINAM" PIRACY.

Five pirates, who have been found guilty of taking part in the Sainam piracy, were, it is reported, duly punished a few days ago. Another report to hand states that, on the 12th inst., four more pirates were captured by H military officer, who at once sent them to the report later as he thought there might be Nam Hoi magistrate. They were tried before the magistrate and a weiyuan of the Law De-The official log-book was produced and partment. It transpired that one of the prates, found to contain no entry of the death in | elleged to be Li Ah Kin, betrayed these four "persons. At the trial, two admitted that they Witness, continuing, said the doctor on were concerned in the piracy of the Sainam

PROPOSED COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 14th August. Last year Viceroy, Shum suggested to the General Chamber of Commerce the advisability of opening a commercial college, but no step was apparently taken to establish such an institution. Now a member of the gentry named Sum Hau Chi comes forward and offers to establish a college of this description at his own expense. He applied to the Educational Department for a piece of land as a site and the request was readily granted. Mr. Sum is a well-educated gentleman and has had a great deal of commercial experience. He has obtained the co-operation of a certain Mr. Chij. adopt in Hongkong. To do so would be be- Merchant Shipping Act are not complied with who has completed his studies in a similar college in Japan. Mr. Chu will probably be ap-

THE WATER SUPPLY.

The scheme of Viceroy Shum to supply Canton with a water service will to some extent, be hindered by the departure of the manager of the works, Mr. C! " Wing Cho, who left Canton a few days ago. It is, rumoured that Mr. Ai Hon, the manager of the naval college of Canton, is to be appointed to the vacancy,

THE YUET-HAN RAILWAY,

[From Our ( un Correspondent.]

Canton, 14th August, 1906. As the construction of the Wong SharKo Tong section of the Yuet-Han Railway is now under way the company has sent a despatch to the Nam Hoi Magistrate to issue notice to the following effect: That all persons, who have ancestral tombs on the Shu Yuen Hill, must notify the company to that effect and the com-

BIG ROBBERY. On the night of the 21nd of this moon a robbery was committed at the house of a man surnamed Choi. A great quantity of treasure and valuables was carried away. The police seem to be quite unaware of the fact, for not a single robber has been caught.

DEAD BODY ON A ROOF. On the 24th day of this moon a dead body was found on the roof of a house outside the Carton City in Tai Yet Tsuen street. The

-malter was reported to the police station. CELEBRATING THE EMPEROR'S BIRTHDAY.

[From Our Own Correspondent.] Canton, 17th August. The a6th of the 6th moon, being the Emperor's birthday, not only the officials kept up the occasion, but also all the schools and colleges had a holiday, numerous business houses closed for the day, and hoisted the dragon flag, out of respect to the Emperor. The Nam Hol gave a feast to all those under him, and dis-

tributed money among the prisoners. DISASTROUS FIRE. - At a p.m., on the 15th instant, a fire broke Before Mr. H. H. J. Compertz, this morning, out in Sin Chai Street of Tai Kong Hul, near at the Police Court, he pleaded guilty, and was | Sai Chin., As a result of the conflagration

ed that the fire was caused by incendiaries,

#### CLAIM FOR WORK DONE.

MUCH-SURPRISED DEFENDANT.

In Summary Jurisdiction this, morning, his Honour Mr. A. G. Wise, Puisne Judge, presiding, the Hung Sing Kung See firm sued Lau Tak Yuen for recovery of the sum of \$361, being balance of an account for work done by plaintiff for defendant, and for materials supplied. Defendant denied the debt, but the plaintiff. produced his books and proved it. Defendant

then said he had paid the amount. His Honour: Have you a receipt? Defendant: Yes, I have a receipt for the

whole amount. His Honour: Where is it?

Defendant: I wrote it in my book! His . Honour: Oh, you wrote it-but, did plaintiff sign it?

· Defendant: No, my Lord! (Laughter.) His Honour: Then that is no receipt and. the entry proves nothing.

.. Desendant: But I would not write it if I did

not pay it. His Honour: And you would not pay it without getting a real receipt, signed by the person to whom you made the payment. You have admitted that you did owe the money, and you have nothing to show that you paid it, while the plaintiff swears he never received it, and

never gave a receipt for it, and the money was still due and owing. Judgment with costs for plaintiff, Mr. Howell, head bailiff, then asked that immediate execution be granted as the only chance of getting any money. Four years ago he was

summoned to the Court, but he neither appeared in person nor by representation, and judgment was given against him with costs. That judg- of stone. ment remained unsatisfied, and immediate excution was necessary so as to secure sailsfaction in the cases against him, of which there were three in all. Immediate execution of the judgment was

HONGKONG MANUFACTURED

RIFLES. GUN SHOP MASTER PROSECUTED.

The case in which Ip Sing, the master of gun shop, of No. 326, Queen's Road Central, was charged with submitting a false return to the Captain Superintendent of Police, relative to the quantity and quality of the guns in his possession, was continued before Mr. F. A

Hazeland, at the Magistracy, this afternoon. Detective-sergeant Grant prosecuted on behalf of the Police, and Mr. C. F. Dixon, in the office of Mr. John Hastings, defended,

Sergeant Grant said that the defendant was a licenced arms dealer in Hongkong, of the Yik Cheong shop. On 3rd August 'defendant furnished the Chief of Police with a return of all arms in his possession. That return gave the number of rifles and carbines in defendant's shop as ninety-five. On 9th instant, by virtue of a warrant, witness visited the defendant's shop, examined the stock of goods and seized thirty-seven rifles, twentyeight muskets, and fifty-six bogús rifles.

The bogus rifles were then, examined in Court. They were of all kinds and seizes. On a closer examination it was discovered that the bogus rifles were of recent make. The barrel was made of pieces of water piping and there was no place for putting in the cartridge. They were bulky-looking things. A gentleman in Court said the trigger worked all right, but another replied that he wouldn't like to fire out of one of them.

Continuing, witness said that since accused started business guns were, supplied him by Messrs. Arnhold, Karberg and Company. During this quarter defendant received 130 rifles from Arnhold, Karberg and Co., and five from the Po On shop, making a grand total of 203 rifles in his shop. The good rifles were sold and substituted by dummies.

Cross-examined:—There was no harm in exchanging rifles with those in a gun shop. would be impossible to fire out of any of the bogus rifles. Witness did not think the bogus rifles were once upon a time a good rifle, but had been tinkered up by Chinese and damaged. A salesman, employed in Messrs. Arnhold, Karberg, said that his firm held a licence to deal in arms. Witness did not know defendant, but knew his shop, the Yik. Cheong. From 1st May to 31st July the firm sold defendant firm 130 Mauser rifles. Witness did not see the rifles delivered, but the was certain that the rifles produced (bogus ones) did not come from his firm. On an average the Yik Cheong paid from \$8.75 to \$10 apiece for a Mauser rifle. Witness was not in a position to say it it were possible to fire out of any of the bogus

At this stage, Mr. Dixon applied for an adjournment, saying that his client did not know the nature of the charge before this. He wanted a postponement to call witnesses to prove that it was a dona-fide business, there being no fraud contemplated.

His Worship remanded the case until Thurs day next, at 11.30 a.m.

THE "SAINAM" TRAGEDY.

PIRATE LEADER CAPTURED IN CANTON.

The Canton Daily News of to-day's date says:-After a reward of \$1,000 had been offered, the leader of the pirates who robbed the Salmam was capture! in an armed house in the old city. The capture was effected by a soldier who had also captured a notorious character some time before. He has been paid the large reward offered, and it is hoped has set an example of what assiduity can do.

#### COMMERCIAL.

SHANGHAL AND HONGKEW WHARF CO., LD.

HANDSOME DIVIDEND.

Measrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co. inform us that they are in receipt of telegraphic advices from Shanghai to the effect that the Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf and Godown Co., Ld., has declared an interim dividend of Tis. 8 per share. [This is Tls. 2 better than the interim dividend for 1905. Last year the company pald Tis. 6 interim and Tis. 8 final dividend.— Ed., H.K.T.]

RADB CRUSHING.

Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co. inform us that they are in receipt of telegraphic advices from Singapore informing them that the crushing of the Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd., for the past four weeks is 'oogoxs, smalted gold from 5,687 tons of stone.

LANGKAT DIVIDEND.

16th inst Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co. inform us that

#### WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

Reviewing the share business for the week, Messrs, E. S. Kadoorie & Co. weite on 17th inst .:- There has been a fair demand for most of our stocks during the week under review and rates generally have been well maintained while some show a slight improvement on previous quotations.

Banks.-Hongkong, and Shanghai Banks have ruled ver steady and sales have taken Llace at \$85c. The London quotation has advanced to £94 10s. Nationals were negotiated 11t 547.

Marine Insurances .- Cantons have declined to \$330 and are quiet at this rate. Unions are also slightly easier and can probably be obtained at \$800. In other Northern companies we have nothing to report.

Fire Insurance.—There are no changes in quotations but both stocks close firm and in demand, viz. Hongkong Fires at \$320, and China Fires at Sot.

. Shipping.-Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats are wanted at \$26} ex the d sidend of \$1, paid on 15th inst. China & Manilas are quoted at \$21. Douglases are unchanged. Indo-Chinas have advanced and were done at various rates up to \$73 owing to inquiries coming from the North. A few Shell Transports can probably be placed at 27/-. Star Ferries both old and new are unaltered.

Refineries.-China Sugars have further depreciated and are obtainable at \$1474. Luzons

have buyers at \$211. Mining.-During the early part of the week Raubs changed hands at \$61 but later on busine ss was done at \$7. We are advised by cable that the result of the crushing for the past four weeks is 909 ozs, smelted gold from 5,687 tons

Docks, Wharves and Godowns.-Hongkong & Whampon Docks are a little weaker and are on offer at \$152. Shanghai Docks were strong in the early part of the week and were placed at various rates up to Tls. 100, but the market has since reacted to Tls. 97, at which rate there are buyers. Hongkew Whatfs have improved to Ils. 242 no doubt in consequence of the interim dividend of Tls. 8 which the Company has declated

Lands, Hotels and Building,-Hongkong Lands have received but little attention and remain the same. Kowloon Lands and West Points are without business and neglected. Business has been done in Hongkong Hotels at \$120 closing in further request at this rate. Humphreys' Estates are procurable at \$114.

Cotton Mills.-Sales have been effected of Ewos at Tls. 79 while Internationals and Laou Kung Mows have both, appreciated and continue in favour, the former at Tls. 65 and the latter at Tls. 85. Hongkong Cottons can be sold at \$144

M sc Hanesus,-Green Island Cements were disposed of at \$22% closing with further sellers at this rate. China Borneos are stronger and have been fixed at \$12. China Light and Powers are inquired for at \$102 and China Providents are also in fair demand at 501. Hongkong Electrics are on the market at \$146 and Steam Waterboats are quoted at \$8. Langkats have strengthened their position considerably and are now asked for at the improved rate of Tls. 240. We have nothing further to report under this heading.

#### FREIGHT.

Messrs, Lamke & Rogge's fortnightly report dated 11th August reads:-There has not been much of an improvement in freights during the period under review, and there is still a number of steamers, chiefly small and mediumsized ones, laid up for want of paying employment, but business has been quite lively during the fortnight through Java having entered the market for a lot of tonnage for this port and Japan, and 9 or 10 of the fortnight's fixtures, aggregating about 24,000 tons d.w., have resulted from this inquity. Rates from 25 to

about 27 cents per picul. Saigon has had some charters to t port Philippines at 22 and 21 cents per picul. More business could have been done had any boat. been found willing to take about 28,000 piculs prompt at 21 cents, but this offer did not find AT the instance of Lance-sergeant Clyde, eight a taker,

Saigon to Shanghai, a charter is reported of a boat to load 50,000 piculs at 20 cents, prompt. led up to a charter at 13 cents. This is signifeasible again in this direction, and, as likely as not; demand may develop shortly, and rates be brought to a paying level.

Quarntine restrictions at Saigon were modified on the 30th ulto, when this port was advised by telegram of Messrs. Wm. G. Hale & Co. that steamers arriving from Hongkong without native passengers were, after medical

examination, allowed free pratique. Concerning Bangkok, there is no room for outsiders at present. The liners even are reported to have difficulty in securing cargoes in consequence of belated rains. Paddy hoats

from the interior are detained for want of sufficient water in the creeks. lloila:-Business reported Iloilo to this port two steamers, at lump sum freights on basis of

ab ut 18 cents per picul. Newchwang:-No fresh chartering reported locally.

Coal Feeights:-From Hongay, apparently nothing done. We hear of an offer made \$1.25 Hongay to Swatow. From Japan, Moji to this, the rate locally is unchanged at about \$1.30. A handy-sized local

steamer obtained \$1.40 in Japan. On monthly terms, -Australian trade-commencing at Otaru, terminating at an Eastern Port, a 4,000 tons d.w. carrier, the Heinrich Mensell, was chartered on basis of 3/- per ton d.w., term about 3 months.

lo sail freights there is nothing new to ad-Sail-tonnage loading or to load :- For Baltis more, or New York .- American ship I. F.

Chapman, 2,014 tons, to arrive. American ship S. P. Hilchcock, 2,086 tons, to arrive, Sail-tonnage disengaged :- A merican bar Alla, 1,300 tons reg.

Departures of Sailers:-None.

#### TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

ondon-Bank T.T	
Do. demand	2 1 9/16
Do- 4 mouths' sight '	
France-lank T.T.	2.67
America-Bank T.T.	
Germany-Bank T.T	2.171
ndia T.T.	
Do. demand	159
hanghai-Bank T.T	
Singapore T.T	
Japan - Bank T.T.	104
ava-flank T.T.	
Puylnk.	
4 months' sight LIC '	2.1 (5/16)

30 days' sight San Francisco & New York ... 52 and using abusive and insulting language to-4 months' sight 30 days' sight Sydney and Molbourne .. 2.2 3/16 effect that defendant's ricksha was engaged only | suicide because she was lonely. Her husband 

#### LOCAL AND GENERAL.

TENDERS are invited for the erection of Mortuary at Kowloon.

His Excellency the Governor-in-Council has decided that the Mount Davis cemetery shall be closed on and after the 31st day of December, 1906.

DURING the 24 hours ended noon to-day one case, not fatal, of plague was reported, being that of a Chinaman in Nullah Lane. This makes the total for the year 889.

With are given to understand that owing to the intense heat the Hongkong Gymkhana Club ilnes not propose to hold a gymkhana meeting this month. The next meeting, it is said, will be held in September.

Withhave received a letter from a discerning correspondent to the effect that King Alphonso is reported to be in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, shooting grouse with a rifle (sic). We beg to inquire : "Why grouse about it?"

IT is notified in the Gazette that, in pursuance of directions given by His Majesty the King, Six Henry Spencer Berkeley, Kt., Attorney General, has been appointed one of His Majesty's Counsel for Hongkong.

MR. Turnbull, who is well known in Manila as the representative of the Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., arrived on the Rubl on the 7th inst., and will spend a few days visiting' old friends but not neglecting business.

royalties are to be paid for the remainder of the current year in respect of iron ore at 10 cents for every ton of ore when ready for exportation or for smelting or reducing.

NGAL Sin Tse. a stoneculter, of No. 3, Teat Trz Mui, was arrested on Tuesday by the police at Shau-ki-wan for being in unlawful possession of a musket, without police permission. Ngai admitted the charge and his Worship ordered the musket to be confiscated.

THE Macao Government has just acquired a seismograph for the neighbouring colony. The instrument was ordered from Japan and was delivered at Macan on Wednesday. It is to be fitted up at the Government observatory at Penha in charge of the Harbour Master in

An Indian watchman employed at the Cotton Mills, Causeway Bay, charged a coolle before Mr. H. H. J. Gompettz, at the Magistracy on Wednesday, with being in the servants' quarters of the building, last night. The accused admitted being found there and a fine of \$5 was

His Majesty the King has been pleased to ap-

prove of the appointments of the Honourable Mr. E. A. Hewett to be an unofficial member of the Executive Council of Hongkong and of the Honourable Mr. W. I Gresson to be an unofficial member of the Legislative Council, vice Mr. C. W. Dickson resigned. A PLOT of land at Kai Lung Wan having an

area of about 12 acres with the following bour daries :- north :- Farm Lots 14 and 15 and the Jubilee and Pokfulam Roads; south: the present Kai ung Wan cemetery; east the Pokfulam Road; west: Farm Lot 15, has been set apart for a Chinese cemetery from 1st anuary next.

In connection with the presence of the s.s. Kasuda Maru, of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha, now in this harbour, loading for Calao and Valparaiso, it is interesting to role that her skipper is the son of Captain Filmar of the s.s. Nippon Maru, of the command of which vessel the last trip but one.

chair coolies were placed before Mr. H. H. J Gompertz, at the Magistracy, this morning, charged with keeping a common gaming house Saigon to this port, some inquiry has just at No. 2, Fzra Lane, last night, and gambling on the premises. The charge being proved, ficant inasmuch as it shows that business is his Worship fined the leader \$25, and the remainder \$3 each

> His Porour Sir Francis Piggott, Chief Justice, had, by Commission signed by him, appointed Mr. J. H. Kemp, Deputy Registrar and Appraiser of the Supreme Court, to be a commissioner for taking acknowledgments by married women of the deeds to be executed by them, so long as he shall hold the said office of deputy registrar and appraiser.

INSPE-TOR Warnock, of the Central Police Station, arraigned a German miner named utwig Holtz before Mr. H. H. J. Gomperts, at the Magistracy, on Saturday, on a charge of vagrancy. Defendant said he came to the Colony to get a job. He could get none, and so became destitute. An order was made that he be allowed to enter the House of Detention.

Two cooks and an assistant cook, all employed on board the steamer Kwangchow, were on Monday charged with stealing a picul of sait. valued at \$1, the property of the Shiu On Steamship Company' They pleaded guilty to the charge, and Mr. F. A. Hazeland sentenced the first and second accused to three days' hard labour each. The third defendant being only a boy was ordered to receive twelve strokes with the birch.

THE first steamer has arrived at Kudat for to load manganese. The steamer is the Aldershot, a turret-deck tramp. She arrived in Kudat harbour from China on the 25th ult,. after a passage of about to days, having met exceedingly heavy weather going down. She is to load 3,000 tons of manganese, and the time allowed is to days, after which she wil come on demurrage, if the loading is not then completed,

AT the instance of Mr., Dillon, of the Public Works Department, six coolles were charged before Mr. F. A. Haseland, on Thursday, at the Police Court, with removing earth from Crown land at Isat-tsz-mui, vesterday, without a permit from the Director of Public Works. It transpired that the first defendant engaged the others to do the work and he was ordered to pay \$10, while the remainder were discharged.

POLICEMAN Downle, on behalf of a Portuguese lady named Mrs. Silva, summoned ricksha coolie No. 140, before Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz, at the Magistracy, on Tuesday, for demanding wards the lady. Evidence was heard to the kat, has declared a third interim dividend of Tis. Bank of Rugland rate .......... 31 % | \$7 and warned him to "go slow in the future." 

sity, was also educated at the Diocesan School. After his graduation Mr. Kew will join his

brothers, Drs. Kow Bros., dental surgeons.

Japanese ports the specifications for three vessels needed for the Philippines. One is to be a sea-going tug with modern towing and fire appliances, one a steel sternwheel steamer competent to carry rapid fire guns, and the other an 80-foot hull for a steam launch, the machinery and boilers for which is on hand in the Quartermaster's Department. .

A SAMPAN owner was on Tuesday armigned before Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz, at the Police Court, charged with making fast to the steam launch Expedients while the latter vessel was under way in the harbour, yesterday. A European who prosecuted said that the defondant's sampan when hooked on to the launch nearly capsized. It was of frequent occurrence and many lives have been lost in this way. His Worship fined defendant five dollars.

LO Tam Fat, unemployed, with no fixed place of abode, pleaded guilty before Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz, at the Police Court on Thursing, to stealing some clothing and a watch and chain, valued at \$2 80, from a "boy" employed at the Royal Engineers' Mess, and a clock, valued at \$5, the property of Staff Sergeant Ruse. His Workin ordered accused to be exposed in the stocks for six hours, and to go THE Governor has fixed the rate at which' to gaol for six weeks with hard labour.

"ANYTHING not mentioned on the menu will be charged for."—The waiter of a restaurant, who was arrested and charged recently with emptying a pot of boiling ten down the back of a coolie, because the latter would not pay an extra five cash for consuming more pepper and mustard than was allowed, was ordered at the Police Court the other day to pay a fine of \$10. No order, was made that the price of the tea wasted on the coolie's back should be refunded to the proprietor of the restaurant.

WHEN Mr. E. A. Ablong, a clerk in the Army Ordnance Department, returned home shortly after twelve o'clock on Sunday, he received a mild scare on entering his verandah when he found that he was not the only person there. His companion was a coolie. He inquired what the man wanted and as no satisfactory explanation could be obtained, the visitor was handed over to a policeman. He came on Monday before Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz, whose prescription for such maladies was six weeks' hard labour and six hours' stocks.

"TAKE this scrap of paper," said his Honour the Puisne Judge, in the Original Jurisdiction Court on Friday, "and return it to one Charles Forsyth. What the illness of his wife has to do with me I don't know, and in any case, if he is prevented from appearing when his case is called, this scrap of pencil written paper is not the way to announce or certify the fact. It is not even written in ink, or on proper notepaper, and A cannot accept such an intimation; I want a doctor's certificate, tell him," said his Honour, addressing the Clerk of the Court.

Court, on Saturday, for being in possession of real annoyance and a numance. a piece of spiked iron, resembling a knuckleduster, for unlawful purposes. The seigeant said that when defendant saw him last night he behaved very suspiciously, and so he was searched and the iron found. The accused admitted possession, and a fine of \$50, with the alternative of six weeks' gaol, was imposed.

latter relieved the former in Yokohama on her | Tsor Hin Lan, an unemployed individual, last night to the village to make an opium 12. Fat Hing Street on Monday by means of so ensuring himself against any risk of being Comperts, at the Magistracy, on Tuesday, to one took to his heels immediately, but was run answer the charges. He pleaded guilty and was sentenced to three weeks' hard labour and six hours stocks.

> YOU are a dangerous man," said Mr. F. A. Hazeland to a coolie, at the Police Court, on Monday, who was charged with assault. 'usning to the officer in charge of the case his Worship requested him to see that the coolie was banished after serving h s sentence. coolie in question had a row with another man over some trivialities a few days ago, and accused said he would get "even" one day. He went to a friend and borrowed a murderouslooking fighting iron, which he applied on his "enemy's" head the next day, which necessituted the latter receiving treatment at the hospital. The accused admitted later that he borrowed the irons to fight with. A sentence of one month's hard labour was passed.

THE Great Thurston, the "World's Wonder Worker and Marvellous Mystic Magician," a designation he has well earned for himself, in these parts as well as in others, concluded a very successful season at the Ko Shing Theatre on Saturday night, and is, we understand, very well satisfied with the treatment and patronage he was accorded there; in fact his whole Far Kastern tour, so far, has been one serie; of triumphs, and by no means undeserved triumphs, both from a financial and a mystic entrapreneur's point of view. On Sunday he leaves for a season in Saigon, going thence to Java and through the Straits Settlements, and after completing his agreements there, he will return to London, no doubt carrying away with him very pleasant recollections of his Far Eastern tour-recollections which may possibly induce him, in the not distant future, to re-visit the | Socotra, Lideria. '20th July-intener. 25th

A CHINESE woman named Kwok Tsun, twentysix years of age, committed suicide early on handkerchief. The amah who discovered the woman a few hours later gave the police information and the body was removed to the morgue. That the woman was determined in taking her life is evident from the way in which the deed was done. The woman fied the handkerchief round her neck and then fixed the ends to the bed-post. After this had been completed the woman sat down on the bad and by this way strangled herself. The deceased I and 2 wives to that port, leaving deceased her, and that who was tired of life.

THE friends of Mr. Irvin Whiteley Kew will | MICULE Ziberante, seamar, of the Italian warbe pleased to learn that he has successfully ship Calabria, was arraigned before Mr. H. H. passed all his second year examinations at the | J. Gompertz, at the Magistracy, on Monday, Harvard University, U.S.A. Mr. Kew like Mr. | charged with behaving in a disorderly manner Kwan, who was successful at Cornell Univer- in the grounds of headquarter house, yesterd sy, and also with assaulting the orderly. The accused denied the charges. The Indian orderly, who appeared in Court with a piece of court plaster on his lower lip, said that he saw THE Quartermaster's Department at Manila accused and three other sailors in the grounds. has sent to several consulates at Chinese and of the General's house picking flowers on Sunday afternoon. He remonstrated with the menand told them to go, whereupon the accused tur ed on him and banged him on the mouth, cutting his lip badly. The Italian's version of the story was that he was given permission to enter the grounds, and he was picking flowers when the was assaulted by the Indian. His

Worship discharged the defendant on the first

count, and fined him \$15 for the assault.

I. W. DIRRELK, of No. 325, Des Vœux Road West, landed into the grip of the law on Thurs. day and finds it rather hard to obtain release now. Dirrelk, who was formerly a pall-bearer, was keeping company with a certain girl in ongkong, but she transferred her residenceand probably her love-to Yau-ma-ti, recently, Dirrelk paid a visit to her last night and next to Yau-ma-ti Station, but he remained at the latter place longer than he bargained for. When the girl saw who was coming she sang out to Dirrelk that she had friends and could not see him. Dirrelk made for the key-hole and finding that her's friends" were imaginary ones he raised a row and did \$2.50 worth of damage to the house. He was given in charge. On Friday, at the Police Court, accused thought he was badly treated when he was fined \$10 and bound over in the sum of \$100 | Emma Luyken, Ger. s.s., 1,159, G. Cornand, to: been the peace.

PEER Bux, an Indian cattleman, residing at Yau-ma-ti, was arraigned before Mr. H. H. I Compertz, at the Police Court on Wednesday, on a charge of allowing his cattle to stray on Crown land. Mr. H. '. Gardiner, in the office of Mr. O. D. Thomson, appeared for the defendant and pleaded not guilty to the charge, Sergeant Appleton said that at four o'clock this morning, while on patrol, he saw forty-eight head of cattle grazing in King's Park. The accused was in charge of the cattle. Mr. Gardiner here said that from what the sergean said he would plead guilty to the charge and ask for a nominal penalty. Sergeant Appleton said that the defendant had since September last been convicted on five different occasions for a similar offence. His Worship said the nuisance must be stopped. He would pay a fine of \$20, and be bound over in the sum of \$200 to be of good behaviour for one year.

EVEN in this Cotony of many marvels, it might perhaps be difficult to find an apter concretion of the abstraction " love's labour lost," than that exhibited during the past few days in some of our principal thoroughfares, in the busiest hours of the day, but more especially along the Praya, from Blake Pier to the Harbour Office. Daily gangs of coolies have been, during the present prevailing hot, dry weather, assiduously sweeping the dust along the streets into little heaps, which the breezes then come along and scattered into the eyes of unwary passers. by, to say 'nothing' of the clouds thus blown into the shops and offices along the route of their operations. Truly, things in Hongkong just now are wonderfully and fearfully ordered. Surely a few buckets of water in the hands of SERGEANT O'Sullivan, of Hunghom Police the coolies would do more good than the Station, proceeded against a painter named Li microbe-raising brooms, for the fatter, at this Ping, before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Police | time, serve no good purpose and constitute a

A CHINESE excise officer, his right ankle ] covered with plasters and other minor cuts about his body, appeared to prosecute a villager of To-kwo-wan, before Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz, at the Police Court on Thursday, for assaulting him "during the execution of his duty." The exciseman went with others entered No. 31, Queen's Road West and No. raid Instead of remaining in the group and Loyal, Ger. 28, 1,237, F.-Natzins, 17th Aug. the water-spout and from each house stole a laid out, the complainant was alleged to have quantity of clothing. Tsoi got off safely in his separated from the others. When the "opium first raid, but was arrested leaving the second smugelers," who'by this time had vacated the house. When he was taken to the station the house and were hiding about the place, saw inmates of the house in Queen's Road West the exciseman, one man picked up a stone, were at the station reporting their loss and which weighed something like four pounds, when Tsoi's bundle was examined they and hurled it at the officer. The missile struck recognised part of the contents as theirs. The | the ground first and went against the opium coolie was placed before Mr. H. H. J. man's ankle, knocking him over. The guilty to earth some distance down the road. When the charge was read out to the accused this morning he denied it emphatically, and went on to explain that "he thought the complainant must have stabbed his ankle against the stone." The defendant had to pay \$15.

> THE Portuguese Co., Shanghai Volunteer Corps, turned out in a strong force on the night of 9th inst. under the command of Lieut. . Nolasco, for practice in patrol work street fighting, etc. The company had been warned that an alarm would be given sometime between the 9th and 12th of the month, and last night was selected. At 0.15 p.m. three rockets were sent up from the Club Uniao and five minutes later three more were sent up. Within twenty minutes, the majority of the company had fallen in at the Club fully equipped. They were then divided into parties and distributed round the district bounded by North Honan, North Szechuen, Fearon, Hambury, Boone and Hasting Roads, where patrols were posted and other movements carried out. Lieut. Col. M. Watson, commandant S.V.C., and Capt. Collyer, S.V.C. visited the several patrols and watched the men at work. The officers expressed themselves as highly gratified at the turnout and appearance of the company and gave them some good advice, At 11.30 Lieut. Nolasco reformed his men and marched to the Hongkew Park where they were dismissed, and an instructive night's outing came to an end,

Ships Passed The Canal. 18th July-Charles Tiberghien, Preussen,

Slavonia, Tamba Muru, Afeddo, Suttonhall. 20th July-Deucalton, Konanget, Satsuma, July-Arcadia, Bencleuch, Oceanien, Frieste, Rhipeus, Sachsen. 27th July-//yson, Inaba Maru, Palawan, Polynesten, 1st August-Andalusia, Benmohr, Idomeneus, Laos, Zieten, Monday morning by strangling herself with a Senegambia, Shinko Maru. 3rd August-Bellerophon, Kintuck, Kawachi Maru. 8th August-Benglos, Brasmar, Denbighshire, Mantla, Prine Heinrich, Room, Suevia, Tourane, 11th August-Ajax, Machaon, Salante, Awa Maru, Seydlitz, Teenkai, Acilia, Cambodia. 14th August-Benlomond, Kennebec, Peshawur, Segoula, Kamakura Maru, Rhenania, 18th August-Agamemuon, Benlawers, Moyune, Poons, Prometheur, Tonkin,

Arrivals at Home-18th July-Aker, Vanwoman, who is the No. 3 wife of the manager | dalla, C. Ferd Laciss, 20th |uly-Sithonia. and accountant of the Yu Shun Tai firm, of 66, Jason. 25th July-Benalder, Benvenue, Flint-Bonham Strand, was alleged to have committed shire, Seneça, Tamba Maru. 26th July-Palermo. 27th July-Arcadia, Oceanien, 1st who is stationed at Soochow removed his Nos. | August-C. Ferd Lasis, Trieste, and August -Deucalion, Preussen. 8th August-Charles here. This preyed on her mind to such an Tiperghien, Zieten, Inaba Maru. 11th August extent that friends heard her recently say that - Tourane. 10th August - Palattan. 14th the was miserable; her husband did not want August-Hyson, Roon, 18th August-Ben. Company, No. 1, Ice House Road, in the City mohr, Idomeneus, Saisuma,

#### Whithhing.

Vessels in Part.

STRAMER. Andree Rickmers, Ger. 4,8, 1,021, Taubert, 16th Aug .- Bangkok 1th Aug, Rice .- B.

Borneo, Ger. s.s., 1,344, F. Sembill, 13th Aug., —Sandakan 6th Aug., Timber.—M. & Co. Saire, Nor. s.s., 1,381, J. Latsen, 17th Aug.,-Samarang 7th Aug., Sugar.-Aagaard, Thoresen & Co.

China, Am. s.s., 3,186, D. E. Friele, 15th Aug., -San Francisco 16th July, and Manila 12th Aug. Mails and Gen.-P. M. S. S.

Chip Shing, Br. s.s., 1,199, G. S. Weigall, 18th Aug.,-Canton 17th Aug., Gen.-J., M. &

Chowfa, Ger. s.s., 1,055, J. Spiesen, 15th Aug., -Koh'sichang 8th Aug., and Hoihow 14th, Rice .- B. & S. Thowtai, Ger. s.s., 1,117, W. Möllermann, 12th

Aug.,-Bangkok 6th Aug., Rice and Wood. -B. & S. Chunsang, Br. s.s., 1,417, R. Cox, 12th Aug., -Samarang 3rd Aug., Sugar.-J., M. &

Coptic, Br. s.s., 2,744, Wm. Finch, R.N.R., 20th July,-San Francisco 27th June, Yoko. hama 13th July, Kobe 15th, and Nagasaki 17th, Mails and Gen .- O. & O. S. S. Co. erwent, Br. s.s., 1,561, J. Jenkins, 10th Aug., -Saigon 6th Aug., Rice and Gen.-Man

Fat & Co. 16th July,-Mauritius 20th June, Sugar,-Wing Sing & Co.

Empress of India, Br. s.s., 3,032, E. Beetham, R.N.R., 14th Aug.,-Vancouver, (B.C.) 23rd July, and Shanghai 11th Aug., Mails and Gen.-C. P. R. Co.

ooshing, Br. s.s., 1,423, T. Arthur, 18th Aug., -Shanghai via Swatow 14th Aug., Gen.-

Fri, Nor. s.s., 900, Nagle, 3th July,-Hongay icth\_July,\_Coal,-Aagaard, Thoresen & Germania, Ger. s.s., 1,000, H. Flügel, 13th Aug.,-Sydney 28th June., Copra.-S. &

Glenturret, Br. s.s., 3,025, Webster, 14th Aug., -Shanghai 11th Aug, Gen.-McG. Bros. & Gow.

Gloamin, Br. s.s., 2,248; Learmonth, 16th Aug. -Moji 10th Aug., Coals.-Order. Haiching, Br. s.s., 1,262, A. E. Hodgins, 18th Aug.,-Foochow 15th Aug., Amoy 16th,

and Swatow 17th, Gen .- D., L. & Co. lanoi, Fr. s.s., 723, P. Merlees, 18th Aug.,-Haiphong and Hoihow 17th Aug., Gen .--

Holstein, Ger. s.s., 1,145, A. Niejahr, 18th Aug.,-Apia 27th July, Ballast .-- J. & Co. ngalls, Am. transport, foo, Scott, 3rd July,-Manila 30th June. ohanne, Ger. s.s., 952, Ipland, 18th Aug.,-

Penang 6th Aug., Singapore 17th, and Hollow 17th, Gen. and Pigs.-J. & Co. Kaga Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,906, A. Christiansen, 10th Aug, -Seattle 9th July, Gen. - N. Y.

Kohsichang, Ger. a.s., 2,094, C. Rosiefsky, 17th Aug .- Bangkok and Kohsichang 10th Aug., Gen.-B. & S. Kina, Dan. s.s., 5.445, H. P. Beng, 17th Aug.,

-Vuning 14th Aug , Ten -Order, Kiyo Maru, Jap. 8.8., 1,448, J. Morio, 13th Aug., -Japan 3rd Aug., Gen.-E. A. T. Co. Kowloon, Ger. s.s., 2,326, H. Stehr, 16th Aug., -Moji roth Aug, Gen.-H. A. L. Laertes, Br. s.s., 1,341, J. Jackson, 16th Aug.,

-Saigon 12th Aug., Ballast.-Chinese. Laisang, Br. s.s., 3,460, P. M. B. Lake, 16th Aug.,-Calcutta 31st July, Penang and Singapore 10th Aug., Gen.-J., M. & Co. -Iloilo 12th Aug., .. Sugar and Wood. -S., W. & Cd.

Masan Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,244, S. Tagami, 17th Aug .- Swatow 16th Aug., Gen.-O. B. K. Mongolia, Am. s.s., 8,750, W. P. S. Porter, 15th Aug. - San Francisco 20th July, Yokohama 7th Aug., Kobe 8th, Nagasaki roth, and Shanghai 13th, Mails and Gen .- P. M. S. S. Co.

eil MacLeod, Am. s.s., 901, E. Corral, 19th June, -- Manila 16th June, Ballast .-- Barretto & Co. . S. de Rosario, 715, M. Lopez Blanco, 12th

June,--- Manila 9th June, Ballast,--Barretto Petchaburi, Ger. sis., 1,373, Goscursch, 17th Aug. Swatow 16th Aug. Rice and

Timber,-M. & Co. Petrarch, Ger. s.s., 1,252, R. Hatje, 12th June, -Saigon 7th June, Gen .- S., W. & Co. Oueen Alexandra, Br. s.s., 2,300, Leshi, 13th

Aug.,-Newcastle 20th July Coal.-D. & Resolut, Nor s.s., 865, M. Jorgensen, and Aug., -Moji 24th July, Coal. - Order. Shoshu Maru, Jap. s.s., 999, M. Nemato, 18th

Aug.,-Shanghai via Foochow, Amoy and Swatow 10th Aug., Gen.-Q. S. K. Signal, Ger. 8.8., 900, G. Schlaikier, 23rd July,
—Bangkok 16th July, Rice.—Order. Silesia, Aust. s.s., 3,340, L. de Stabill, 17th

Aug.,-Trieste 28th June, Gen.-S., W. & Socotra, Br. s.s., 3,896, W. R. F. Hickey, 18th Aug. -- Antwerp 1st July and Singapore 13th Aug., Gen.-P. & O. S. N. Co.

Spezia, Ger. s.s., 4,148, Malchow, 17th Aug.,-Shanghai 14th Aug., Gen.-H. A. L. Sungkiang, Br. s.s., 987, J. Robinson, 16th Aug.,-Cebu and Iloilo 11th Aug., Sugar, —B. & S. Taikosan Maru, Jap. s.s. 3,216, T. Ota, 6th

Aug.,-Kuchinotzu aust July, Coal.-M. B. Taishan, Br. s.s., 1,100, J. T. Laing, 29th June, -Shanghai via Ports 24th June, Gentle

Taming, Br. s.s., 1,350, A. W. Outerbridge, 17th Aug.,-Manila 14th Aug., Gen.-B. &

Tjimahi, Dut. s.s., 2,170, N. de Brouwers, 18th Aug.,-Shanghal 15th Aug, Gen.-J. C. J. Tonawanda, Br. s.s., 2,076, H. D. Clarke, 16th

Aug.,-Canton 15th Aug., Ballast -S. O. l'otomi Maru, Jap. s.s., 2,464, A. Kieth, 30th July,-Shanghai 26th July, Gen .- N. Y. K. Fremont, Am. s.s. 4,195, T. W. Garlick, 18th

Aug. Seattle and Manila 15th Aug., Gen, -D. & Co., Ld. Waihora, Br. s.s., 1,167, H. Lyons, 10th Aug., -Penang 3rd Aug., Ballast,-J. & Co.

Yedda, Br. s.s., 2,974, F. Cowley, 18th Aug.,--Singapore 11th Aug., Gen.-A., K. & Co. Z. Y. de Aldecoa, Am. # s., 1,260, F. Xandaro Echaus, 15th June,-Manila, 12th June. Ballast.-Barretto & Co.

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